USE THE
SENTINEL WANT COLUMN
To make known your Wants. The surest medium. . . . . .

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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Christmas Dress Goods.

For personal need or holiday thought this stock is admirably ready. Time was when dress goods were pushed remotely back to give prominence to trinkety stocks. Now the acceptableness of a dress pattern is generally manifest.

Silks for Gifts.

Waist lengths—dress lengths. We've picked for prettiness.

Blankets and Quilts.

Are you seeking a gift for a housekeeper? There's warmth attached to the remembrance of a gift blanket.

Linens for Gifts.

Of course! What more acceptable to any dainty housekeeper than a linen table set? We've gathered largely of exquisite damasks with napkins to match. Together in a box they come. Beautifully and most moderately priced.

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From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their household goods, piano, horses and wagons, carriages, store Fixtures and other like security.

The Property Remains in Your Possession and you have use of both money and goods.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

All business private and confidential.
IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US.
No trouble to explain.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 3 Arcade. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings only from 7 to 8:30.

DR. BULSON
Announces the removal of his office to His Residence . . . . . .
55 W. WAYNE STREET.
Practice limited to diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 413.

We Loan Money
On Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest Rates of Interest.
LOANS CLOSED WITHOUT DELAY
THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,
31 E. Berry St. 62 Clinton St.
'Phone 485. Office open evenings.
Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Xmas Suggestions.
Any of the following articles Would make acceptable Xmas Gifts.
Perfumes in cut glass bottles, Atomizers, Military Hair Brushes, Travelling Sets, Sterling Silver Manicure Sets, Aluminum and Celluloid Toilet Sets, etc.
English Violet and English Flower Pefrumes are the most lasting.

FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

WIFE'S AWFUL
ECZEMA
My wife was in the most horrible condition of any human being, from Eczema. She could neither sit down nor lie down, her torture was so intense. I tried all the doctors that I could reach, but she got so that I firmly believe she would have died within twelve hours if I had not been advised of CUTICURA REMEDIES and got them. My wife went to sleep in two hours after the first application, although she had not slept for seven days, and with two boxes of CUTICURA (ointment) and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP she was absolutely cured, and is well and hearty to-day.
[illegible]

NO GREAT PROBLEM

The Philippines Will be Easy to Govern.

That is General Merritt's Own Opinion.

He Says 30,000 Troops Will be Sufficient.

The General Does Not Credit Stories That Admiral Dewey's Health is Broken Down.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, late commander of the United States military forces in the Philippine islands, reached this city today on board the Lucania from Queenstown. General Merritt was called from Manila to Paris to consult with the American peace commissioners respecting the Philippines.

General Merritt refused to credit the reports that Admiral Dewey's health was broken down, as the admiral was in the best of health when the general left Manila. General Merritt said:

"I have no comment to make on the so called expansion which is being discussed pro and con these days. There are many Spaniards on the islands that want to remain there. With 15,000 United States soldiers and 15,000 more evenly divided between the Filipinos and Spaniards I feel sure the islands could be governed properly and with the credit to this country.

"I do not know Aguinaldo, but I am satisfied he is a very shrewd man. I did not recognize the insurgents, fearing complications. Admiral Dewey, after my arrival, pursued the same course. What was said or done before my arrival I cannot state. I did not recognize Aguinaldo nor his troops, nor use them in any way."

INTO NEW HANDS.

Old Rekers Property Sold for Ten Thousand Dollars.

William A. Bohn Makes the Purchase--Improvements May be Made in the Spring.

The old Rekers property, now tenanted by J. C. Peltier for his undertaking business, this morning passed into new hands. The purchaser was William A. Bohn, secretary of the Horton Manufacturing company, and the price paid was $10,000. About three months ago the property was bought from C. A. Rekers by L. J. Bobilya as an investment.

The lot is 20x150 and is in a very desirable locality. The new owner does not at present contemplate any improvements, but if the movement to close an alley running alongside the building is successful, Mr. Bohn will build an addition in the spring. A petition for closing the alley has been circulated for signatures.

FUNERAL OF C. S. BRICE.

Impressive Ceremonies Attended by Prominent Men in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The funeral of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, took place today in the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church. The church was crowded and a large number of persons prominent in society and in public life were present.

Among the prominent persons in the church were Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Senator Mark Hanna, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, General Anson G. McCook, H. H. Brookway, General Henry L. Burnett, George R. Sheldon, Colonel Arthur W. Soher and Richard Croker.

The body was taken to the Erie railroad terminus in Jersey City, where it was placed on a train for conveyance to Lima, Ohio, where it will be interred.

SENT TO PRISON.

The Dixon Burglars Pleaded Guilty and Were Sentenced.

John Miller and Frank Wilson, who robbed the Ridenour store at Dixon, pleaded guilty before Judge O'Rourke today and were sentenced to serve two to fourteen years in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

TAKEN BACK TO OHIO.

Marshal Miller and Mr. Kohl, of Hicksville, arrived in Fort Wayne and identified the hides brought here by Isom Rupert and Charles Richardson, who were taken back to Ohio today.

MILLER IN MICHIGAN.

Deputy Sheriff Haviland, of Lenawee county, Mich., arrived here this morning and took Christian Miller back to Michigan.

ALLEGED WIFE DESERTION.

Warren Ellenwood was arrested today by Sheriff Meiching on a charge of wife desertion.

DEBTOR'S WIDOW.

Judge Comstock, of the appellate court, affirms the finding of Judge Dawson in the Sponhauer vs. Mallow case. In his decision Judge Comstock says:

Where the widow of an insolvent debtor, at the request of a surety on one of her deceased husband's notes, joined with such surety in executing a note given to renew the note of her husband, and afterward joined such surety in executing a second note given to renew that note, she did so by way of securing a debt of her deceased husband's security and not a debt of her own, and such surety upon being compelled to pay the last note, cannot compel the widow to reimburse him

GEN. GOMEZ DEAD.

Such is the Report That Comes From Madrid.

Death of the Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Armies is Circulated in Havana.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—A report has been receive here from Havana that Gen. Maximo Gomez is dead.

LOCAL LINES.

L. C. Hunter went to Toledo this morning.

John P. Evans has arrived home from New York city.

Mrs. Agnes Ogden is suffering with an attack of pleurisy.

Mrs. Brenton, teacher in the Hanna school, is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Root, of Chicago, are registered at the New Aveline.

The West End Whist club was entertained by Mrs. C. B. Woodworth this afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Schwartz, wife of the Nickel Plate engineer, is very seriously ill at her home, 140 Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Kover left last night for Mauk Chaunk, Pa., to spend the holidays with friends and relatives.

The Cutler brothers have closed their bicycle shop in Garrett and will spend the winter at their home in this city.

Fourteen members of the Knights of the Golden Eagle went to Columbia City last night to assist in the initiation of a class.

Dr. James Nelson, of Logansport, visited Fort Wayne this week. The doctor is making an extended trip throughout northern Indiana.

Miss Daisy Cordell, of Lima, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. J. Geiss, of 118 Jackson street She will remain during the holidays.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 p. m. 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, 10:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E, 6:30 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m.

Salem Reformed Church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 9:30; evening services at 7:30, subject, "The Good Samaritan." The evening service will be in English.

Miss Eva Stover, of West Main street, who was operated on about a week ago for the removal of a tumor from the neck, is steadily improving and her permanent recovery is but a matter of a short time.

John Andrew is making the classification for the county department of the Fort Wayne directory and immediately after the first of the year the work of canvassing for the city names will be commenced.

Louis Stewart, who has been superintending work at the new court house, will leave the latter part of next week for St. Louis. Work will be suspended at the building until spring. Mr. Thayer, the general superintendent, will leave at the same time.

J. E. Thomas, local manager of the Remington Typewriter company, has gone away and will be absent several days. Upon his return the first of next week he will be joined by Mr. Metcalf, of Indianapolis, who is special repair man for the company in this state.

Rabbi Leiser, of Lafayette, filled the pulpit of the Hebrew Temple last evening, and he delivered an able sermon on "Reformed Judaism." The young rabbi is scholarly and brilliant and his presentation of the subject was clear and left a favorable impression. Rabbi Cohn occupied the pulpit of Rabbi Leiser at Lafayette last evening.

The directors of the Allen County Farmers Mutual Insurance company are holding a meeting this afternoon over Dreier's drug store to transact regular business. They received notification of the loss of a barn owned by George Coverdale, of Lafayette township. The structure, with all its contents, burned to the ground this week, and the loss is $800.

The Young People's society of the Trinity Lutheran church has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, H. R. Charle; vice president, Charles Auman; secretary, Miss Julia Schust; treasurer, Will Starke; executive committee, Theodore Kleinsorge, Miss Sophia Pape, William Leinker. The society also made arrangements for an entertainment to be given on Thursday evening, Dec. 29th.

The High School Debating society held an unusually interesting session last evening and discussed the resolution, "That the future interests of the United States require that the Nicaraguan canal should be solely built, owned and controlled by this country." George Drayer led the affirmative side and was assisted by Paul Hopkins, Don Munsgen and Chester Keel. The negatives were Charlie Brackenridge, Murray Dalman, Edwin Orr and Harry Hilgeman. The affirmative won.

THE BIG FIGHT IS ON

Progress of the Senatorial Contest.

Will be Greatest Struggle in State's History.

Five Candidates are In It and Working Hard.

Judge Taylor's Friends are Sanguine That His Strength Grows--The Boom for Governor Mount.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The senatorial contest now under way bids fair to be the fiercest in the history of Indiana, as well as as one of the most notable on record in the entire United States. So keen is the rivalry for the seat now held by Senator Turpie, and so determined are the leading champions of the various candidates to fight until the last ditch that the ultimate selection of a dark horse is not among the improbabilities.

At present there are six candidates in the field—five avowedly so and the sixth and possibly the most formidable occupying a "receptive" position. The latter is Governor James A. Mount, and his chief champion is Lieutenant Governor Haggard, who is quietly but none the less effectively rallying all the state administration forces to the support of his chief. What will be the final strength of this movement is what is now worrying the avowed candidates, who, needless to say, are all republicans.

NAMES OF AVOWED CANDIDATES.

The five men actively in the contest, given in the order of their strength as it seems at present, are:

Albert J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, known throughout the country as an orator of the highest rank and a lawyer of marked ability.

George W. Steele, of Marion, congressman from the Eleventh district, re-elected last month for his seventh term, and an efficient member of the ways and means committee of the house.

Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, republican war horse, noted as a jurist, and a leader in the present fight for speedy currency reform legislation.

J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, former congressman from the Tenth district and popular as a self-made made man and a leader of young republicans.

Frank B. Posey, of Evansville, active in all campaigns, former member of congress and a man of wide acquaintance.

The coming legislature will have eighty-nine republican members. Of these Mr. Beveridge is credited with pledges from eighteen, Major Steel is allotted sixteen, Judge Taylor twelve, Mr. Hanly eleven and Mr. Posey nine. This leaves twenty-three unpledged, and it is among these latter that Mr. Haggard hopes to lay the nucleus for victory for Governor Mount.

JUDGE TAYLOR POPULAR.

The friends of Judge Taylor outside of his own district, where they are found in all classes, are mainly among the pioneer republicans of the state and necessarily not as active as the younger class. They point to his sturdy republican record, his high character at the bar, his earnest advocacy of currency reform and his work upon the monetary commission, of which he was the Indiana member. That there is a deep undercurrent in his favor there can be no doubt, for whatever may be the obligations of senators and representatives to other candidates, they all speak in the highest terms of Judge Taylor's ability and unblemished record.

As his candidacy has excited no animosities, the friends of Judge Taylor feel that the general high esteem in which he is held will result in good when pledges are redeemed in the caucus and the breaking away comes. It is noticeable that this confidence has increased steadily since the candidates began to open headquarters here, and the judge's friends are more sanguine than at any time since the election.

With so many interests at stake it would be but natural for the suggestion to be made that potent influence is to be invoked at the proper time for this or that candidate. In this connection it is said that former President Harrison will express a preference for Judge Taylor before the caucus meets, and that Senator Fairbanks will express a similar preference for Congressman Steele. The suggestions of these declarations emanate from the partisans of the two candidates, who are anxious to make it appear that these influences are in sympathy with their favorites, but it seems unlikely, whatever may be the personal preferences of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Fairbanks, that either will attempt to control votes in the interest of the man he is said to favor.

It is true that Mr. Harrison and Judge Taylor have long been personal friends, and that the former has the highest possible regard for the latter. It is also true that Senator Fairbanks and Congressman Steele have for many years been as Jonathan and David to each other. Nevertheless both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Fairbanks have the most friendly relations with the other candidates, and would naturally hesitate to exert their influence against them.

THE ELKS' BIG SHOW

Best People on Earth Danced, Sang and Talked.

Nearly $500 Raised, All of Which Will Go to Make a Merry Christmas for the Poor.

The Elks' minstrel show at the lodge rooms last evening was one of the best minstrel entertainments ever given in Fort Wayne by amateur talent. Several hundred invitations had been sent out and nearly every citizen who received one was present to see the fun. Many of the large audience had attended the former entertainments given by the Fort Wayne Elks and they freely express the opinion that last evening's entertainment was the best of all. There was no drag, each number on the program following the other without a moment's delay. The first part usual to minstrel shows was "tabooed" and instead Manager Heilbroner had devised an animated song sheet. A big sheet of canvass was used as a background to the stage and on this was painted huge bars, sharps and flats. On each of the three bars were cut five holes, over which hung a painted face. When the chorus was sung to each song the painted faces were pushed aside and blackened faces appeared in their stead.

THE SENTINEL can not attempt to individualize and discuss the merits of each number. The songs of Messrs. Fenton, Caley, Muhler, Urbahns, Downing and a few others were very good, while the efforts of Messrs. George Ohneck, Bob Dickson and Sid Hubbard were ludicrous and funny. Every reader remembers the great elephant, Jumbo. Manager Heilbroner is a wise young man, and never did he demonstrate this fact better than last night. When Messrs. Ohneck, Dickson and Hubbard sang (?) their songs the little manager waved his hand at Fred Reineke, and the orchestra played so loudly that it was almost impossible to determine whether the alleged songsters were singing or not. The movements of their lips indicated that they were, however. The sons of the Linden quartet were greeted with great applause and the large audience seemed to never tire listening to them. The German character song by "The Jewish Quartet" was one of the enjoyable features of the evening, and there was an encore for the Alexander Mandolin quartet.

Before the minstrel show had been completed Dr. George C. Stemen appeared on the stage to announce the "concert." He told of the good work which the lodge of Elks had always tried to do and explained that every cent of money realized by the entertainment was to be expended for charity. All the actors had been compelled to put up $5 and each Elk had been assessed $1. He told the listeners that the management had prepared a big tin box with a slot in the top and as each guest left the room after the show he was requested to drop a dollar in the slot. And even the doctor was cheered when he was done. The show was then finished, the complete program being as follows:

Overture—"Elks' Medley" ..... Bro. F. Reineke's Elks' Orchestra
"Who Dat Say Chicken in Dis Crowd?" ..... Bro. Geo. Sweringen
"A Chilly Coon" ..... Bro. Clarence Haynes
"You're My Color, But You Ain't My Kind" ..... Bro. Geo. Ohneck
"That's Me" ..... Bro. Bob Dickson
"Mister Johnson, Shut Dat Door" ..... Bro. Louis Geib
"I'm From Missouri and You've Got to Show Me" ..... Bro. Al C. Alter
"No Coon Can Come Too Black for Me" ..... Bro. Sid Hubbard
"When the Chickens Go to Sleep" ..... Bro. Tom Snook
"Give Me Your Eye" ..... Bro. Gus Mahler
"Had Enough of Bluffin', Go 'Way Man" ..... Bro. Fred Urbahns
Animated Song Sheet Chorus
Musical specialty ..... The Alexander Mandolin Quartet
Songs ..... Linden Quartet
Specialty ..... Bro. Myron Downing
Musical specialty ..... Messrs. Hartzler and Meeks
Songs ..... German Quartet
Sketch ..... Bros. Frank Mohr and Will Pohler
Musical specialty ..... Messrs. C. Hattler and F. Schmuckle
Song ..... Bro. H. Feenten
Cake Walk ..... Bro. Frank Caley and Little Pickaninnies

The cake walk by Professor Caley and his two picaninnies was the pretty feature of the entertainment and elicited rounds of applause.

After the minstrel show the reception rooms of the lodge were thrown open and lunch and refreshments were served to the big crowd.

After an intermission of half an hour there was a social session, presided over by Grand Symposiarch G C. Stemen. And the doctor did well. There were songs by H. Fenton, Frak Caley, Gus Hobrock and others and stories galore. George Brown "patted the juba," Prof. Threadgall danced a jig and Dick Thompson and John Kelley, of Kendallville, gave a sparring exhibition. They acted not unlike real pugilists, except that they did not kill too much time in talking. They did talk a great deal, however, before they put on the gloves, enough to demonstrate that part of the fighting business was not new to them. George Brown was referree, Russ Viberg seconded Kelly and George Ohneck was in Thompson's corner. At one time in the exhibition Kelly made a pass at the referee and again Thompson chased Ohneck about the stage. The principals assaulted the bass drum, the chairs, the walls and the air and finally the pounding given the atmosphere by the fighters so aroused the indignation of Sheriff Melching that he jumped on the stage and separated the combatants. They were allowed to come back and tell the audience how it would have ended but he was not elected.

Dr. Eliza, of Lafayette; Hon. Levi Jacobs, of Van Wert, Ohio, and Attorney L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, made short speeches which were heartily cheered. Messrs. Detsler, of Rochester, N. Y., and Turkey Borte, of Toledo, visiting Elks, responded to calls for speeches. During the social session, Exalted Ruler Will Urbahns, who had been master of ceremonies during the show, was called to the stage and returned the thanks of the lodge, to the friends who had attended the entertainment and announced that $467.45 had been realized, every cent of which would be expended to make a merry Christmas and a happy New Year for the poor of Fort Wayne. Most of the money will be given to the orphans' homes and the Door of Hope. A small sum will be retained and distributed by a committee of Elks who will visit and make happy a number of deserving families.

LIFE'S RACE RUN.

Death at Bluffton of Jeffrey Bliss.

He Was a Pioneer Citizen, an Old and Successful Business Man and Was Well Beloved--Other Deaths.

Jeffrey Bliss, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Bluffton is dead at the age of seventy-three. Early in the summer he suffered sunstroke, from which followed a general debility that caused his death. Mr. Bliss was born in Ohio and in 1851 located in Bluffton and resided there until the time of his death. He was engaged in extensive business enterprises and was successful.

Mr. Bliss was the owner of the Bliss house property, one of the most widely known hotels in northern Indiana. He had at different times been engaged in manufacturing and was also for a long time in the hardware business.

As a citizen he was broad-minded and public-spirited. He held many positions of trust and it was due mainly to his activity that Bluffton secured a waterworks system. The funeral will take place Sunday under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Bliss was a member of the Methodist church. He had many friends in Fort Wayne, who will be grieved to learn of his death.

HARTNAGLE.

Mrs. Agatha Hartnagle died at the St. Joseph hospital this morning of gangrene. The deceased had been afflicted for years and for a long time she made her home at the hospital. She was unmarried and no relatives reside in Fort Wayne. Her age was fifty-eight years. A brother and sister live near Geneva, Ind, and will arrive to attend the funeral which will occur next Tuesday morning at 8:30 from the chapel of the hospital.

EBERWEIN.

The funeral of Christian Eberwein will be held Sunday afternoon at 2, from the house, and 2:30 o'clock from the St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Jacob W. Miller officiating. Interment at Concordia cemetery.

RUPPEL.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Ruppel will take place Monday morning at 9 o'clock from the St. Peter's Catholic church.

POCOCK.

The funeral of Elias Pocock will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m. from the residence of Samuel Young, 105 High street, Rev. L. L Henson officiating.

SUMMIT ENCAMPMENT.

New Officers Elected in Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., Last Evening.

At a regular meeting of Summit encampment No. 16, I. O. O. F., held last evening at Harmony lodge hall, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

Chief Patriarch—Alexander Johnson.
High Priest—William Altekruse.
Senior Warden—E. E. Payne.
Junior Warden—W. J. Bryant.
Scribe—L. C. Soliday.
Financial Scribe—Chas. A. Stolte.
Treasurer—G. W. Doswell.
Trustees—John Snyder, G. W. Doswell, Charles Haag.

The officers will be inducted into office on the first Friday evening in January by Charles A. Stolte, district deputy grand patriarch, on which occasion the lodge will serve a banquet to its membership.

We are sole agents for the Alfred Benjamin & Co. smoking jackets, dressing and silk vests.
GLOBE,
1512 A. K. Hurst & Co.

The largest and finest assortment of fresh home made candies at A. C. Aurentz's.

Smoke Don Carlos, 5c straight.
8eod-tf

Fine Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Brushes, Combs, etc., for Xmas presents, at Loesch's drug store.

"Gruber's Best," "Eclipse," "Frank's Choice" and "F. G." cigars for Xmas presentation can be had at Gruber's cigar store, in all sizes. Fancy boxes.

$12 given away every week until Christmas. Each purchase of $1 and all entitles you to key, one of which will unlock box containing the money. Try to get the lucky key.
GLOBE,
1512 A. K. Hurst & Co.

REDUCED HIS BOND.

James Jacobs Bound Over to the Circuit Court.

Arraigned on the Serious Charge of Arson.

The Accused Man Has Preliminary Hearing.

Much Interesting Testimony--Justice Huser Reduces the Bond One-Half, Making It $1,000.

The twice-postponed preliminary hearing of James Jacobs, who is charged with setting fire to the barn of the City Trucking company, was held this morning before Justice Huser, who presided at police court. Prosecutor Doughman represented the state and S. L. Morris defended Jacobs.

E. H. McDonald, manager of the trucking company, was the first witness. He told of Jacobs' employment to act in the capacity of night watchman. His duties were to clean wagons, harness, etc. He had worked in the barn three nights when the fire occurred. On Saturday evening, only a few hours before the blaze was discovered, Jacobs had called Mr. McDonald's attention to the cobwebs on the ceiling, and said there was danger of fire, and if one started it would spread rapidly. Mr. McDonald told of the location of the stoves and gas jets.

The stoves were from thirty to 150 feet from the hatchway in which the flames were first seen. On each side of the hatchway, probably four or five feet away, were gas jets. The night clock showed that it had last been punched at 11:35 p. m., while Mr. McDonald says that Jacobs told him he had registered at 12:30. Jacobs told him he had turned in the alarm and cut some of the hores loose. Some person, whose name was not given, told Mr. McDonald that he had been attracted to the barn by Jacobs calling as he thought "fight." Dave Jacobs had told him once of danger from a pipe, but didn't recall exactly the nature of the warning.

David Jacobs, the barn foreman and brother of the defendant, next testified. He left the barn and went home at 10:40 and was in bed when the clock struck 11. He left the barn with one Todd. Jim borrowed his watch to tell the time of night so that he could register calls. Before leaving the barn wagon 22 was pulled out to be washed and had not been touched when the fire broke out. In the haymow were thirty-five or forty tons of hay and it was packed thickest and deepest over the hatchway where the fire started. He said the ceiling was about fourteen feet from the floor and the gas jets were ten feet above the floor, which was made of matched flooring. Jim was in a stall trying to loosen a horse when Dave arrived at the fire. He had often told Jim that in case of fire he could get assistance quicker by running to the fire department than by turning in an alarm. Jim once owned the barn and it was taken from him by P. A. Randall. Jim said he would give $25 to someone to burn it down. He left the city the same day the barn was taken from him. Dave said he had no feeling against Jim, but he understood Jim was prejudiced against him. He had once told Mr. McDonald to get a better pipe for stove in wash room. There was no guards on gas jets and the flames might shoot up.

Mrs. Stapleton, sister of the defendant, testified that Jim boarded with her and between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock on the Saturday night preceding the fire had come home, across the street, and asked her to send his lunch to the barn. He said the cobwebs made it dangerous in the barn and he must hurry back. A day or two after the fire Jim said if he had it to do over he wouldn't turn a hand to save anything.

Thomas Jacobs, a brother of the defendant, said that he was employed at the City Trucking company's barn. Once Jim told him that he would put Mr. McDonald "to the barn" because he wouldn't give him work. He believed that Jim meant in competition, as he was a hustler. After the fire Jim told Tom he supposed Mr. McDonald would blame him for the fire because he did not keep the front door closed.

Gus Eicker, an employe of the barn said he saw Jim Jacobs come out of a Columbia street saloon shortly after 11 o'clock. Jacobs asked him to go to the office, but he said he didn't care to as he intended going hunting next morning. Jim offered to wager $5 that Eicher would not go, but offered no reason for his desire to bet.

They went to the Arlington for a drink. Jacobs, he believed, was under the influence of liquor.

Captain Borgman testified that he arrived at the fire between 12:50 and 1 o'clock. Jim and Dave Jacobs and another man were there ahead of him and were releasing the horses. The fire was burning up from the hatchway, but the floor just above the gas jets was not afire. On cross-examination the captain stated that the gas was burning unusually high.

When Captain Borgman had finished his evidence the attorneys made short statements to the justice, who announced that he would hold Jacobs and fix the bond at $1,000. Jacobs says he will be able to furnish this bond.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS.

Schools Will Close Next Week for the Vacation.

Studies to be Resumed January 2d--Teachers Will Receive Their Checks in Time for Holiday Shopping.

The public schools will close next Wednesday for the holiday vacation and will reopen on Monday, Jan. 2. This gives the teachers and pupils a week and a half in which to recuperate and enjoy the holidays as they see fit. The teachers are notified that they will receive their checks earlier this month in consideration of the wishes of so many who want their pay in time to do Christmas shopping. The teachers will be paid Wednesday afternoon after the classes have been dismissed.

A DEAL IS ON.

Hughes, of Detroit, May Buy the Wonderland.

Messrs. Stouder & Smith are in Correspondence With a Well Known Museum Man.

Messrs. Stouder & Smith will not open the Wonderland theatre and musee again but they say that the house will probably be reopened shortly under a new management. Mr. Hughes, a well known museum man of Detroit, Mich., is negotiating for the purchase of the Wonderland and if the terms can be agreed upon a transfer will be made within a few days. Several Fort Wayne people have also been making enquiries about the house with a view of purchase, but the Detroit man stands closer to an effective deal than anybody else. Mr. Hughes may arrive in the city early in the week to inspect the show house.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

School Closes Tuesday for the Holidays--Pupils Will Give a Recital.

Miss Harriet Davies left for her home in Noblesville today in order to accompany her parents on their annual visit to their old home in Ohio.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wells entertained a small company, consisting of the quartet of young men who used to go together ten years ago, with the later additions of their wives: Mr. and Mrs. George Trenam, Mr. and Mrs. J. O Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Gale T. Parry and N. A. Foster.

Mrs. Ford's lecture before the Society of Art on Thursday was enjoyed by the seminary people very much.

Miss Tompkins has a guest in the person of one of her pupils of last year at Warren academy, Illinois, Miss Hicks.

A very beautiful display of Christmas gifts in the shape of decorated china, water colors and monotypes, the work of Miss Stubbs and Miss Turner, was shown in connection with the supper and sale of the young ladies of the First Presbyterian church Friday evening. Many lovely pieces were unsold, forming very attractive gifts.

Next Monday evening the music pupils will give a recital in the seminary parlors. The pupils of Mrs. Myers, Miss Hudson and Miss Dahl will take part.

School closes for the holiday vacation Tuesday evening, the family scatters Wednesday, returning January 3rd. Mrs. Myers, Miss Stubbs, Miss Hudson and Miss Tompkins go to Chicago, Miss McComb to Hanover, Miss Halicok to Harrisburg, Ill.; Miss Cox to Crothersville, and Miss Yeomans to Danville, Ill. All of the pupils go home except Miss Rhinehart, of Denver, Col., and Miss Carrie Sharp, jr., of Clarinda, Iowa. These two will constitute a "Mutual Consolation Society."

FELL ON THE ICE.

George Haskell Sustained a Fracture of the Elbow--Other Accidents.

George Haskell, who lives on South Calhoun street, while skating at Reservoir lake last evening fell and sustained a fracture of the bones of his right elbow. He went to the office of Dr. W. D. Ruhl, who reduced the fracture.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

Mrs. F. Hodges, of East Butler street, tripped and fell down the cellarway at her home. She sustained a broken leg. Dr. Nieschang reduced the fracture.

Mrs. George Furste, of Huntington, was terribly burned about the face by the hot contents of a fruit jar which broke while she was sealing it. Mrs. Furste formerly lived here.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

FRESNO, Dec. 17.—A fire in the Voormin block, the lower flcor of which is occupied by the extensive dry goods establishment of Radin & Kemp, has caused a loss of about $150,000. For a time the business district of the city was threatened with destruction.

Come and see our Aursbach holiday neckwear just in.
GLOBE,
1512 A. K. Hurst & Co.

Men's, boys' and children's woolen and leather gloves or mittens from 25 cents up.
GLOBE,
1512 A. K. Hurst & Co.

TO HOLD UP TREATY

Present Senate May Not Act on Peace Pact.

A Hint That is Thrown Out by Commissioner Day.

President Will Have to Determine the Matter.

American Commissioners Before Sailing for Home Decline to Discuss the Treaty.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 17.—To the interviewers who beseiged the American peace commissioners here today before they sailed for New York on board the American line steamer St. Louis, the commissioners said they could not discuss the terms of the treaty of peace with Spain.

Whitelaw Reid and Judge Day were much interested in the interview of the Manila correspondent of the Associated Press with Rear Admiral Dewey, but they would not discuss either that matter or the protest made by Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader.

Judge Day said the treaty of peace would probably be delivered to President McKinley on December 24th, but he added, it was impossible to say whether it would be presented to the present senate or to that which comes into office in March next. This, the judge added, is a matter which the president will decide.

A. O. U. W. RECEPTION.

Grand Master Workman Neal and Editor Legeman Will Visit Fort Wayne Lodge.

Fort Wayne lodge, No. 19, A. O. U. W., held its annual meeting last evening and elected the following new officers: Past master workman, Joseph Schartzkopf; master workman, E. S. Hurlbut; foreman, F. J. Perry; overseer, A. J. Kesler; recorder, J. J. Bauer; financier, Thomas Greer; receiver, John Eylenberg; inside watch, Henry R. Wolfe; outside watch, Martin Didion; guard, Jacob Hausbach; organist, Edward Voirol; medical examiners, Drs. A. J. Kesler, J. W. McCausland, A. J. Boswell and A. L. Mikesell.

The lodge is making elaborate preparations for an entertainment to be tendered to its grand master workman, T. D. Neal; grand recorder, Fred Baker, and Senator-elect W. A. Legeman, editor of the Hoosier Watchman, and the only printer elected as a member of the next general assembly of Indiana. The reception will be held on January 12th.

LOCAL LINES.

Dr. W. Collins has returned from a visit at Toledo.

F. C. Parham is at Port Huron, Mich., the guest of relatives.

George Taylor has moved his feed business from Barr street to Harrison street, near Main.

Mrs. Mary Henderson left today for Chicago, where she will spend the holidays with relatives.

E. R. Gesaman has returned from Plymouth, Ind., where he went in the interest of his insurance business.

H. W. Rathert, who has been critically ill, is so far recovered as to be able to return to New Haven and attend to his drug store.

C. E. Thayer, general superintendent for Stewart & Co., the court house contractors, has tendered his resignation to take effect January 1.

Humane Officer Schlaudroff has sufficiently recovered from the effects of his recent accident as to be able to attend to his duties again.

A two story dwelling owned by D. Hormann, at 112 Eliza street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $100 last evening. The origin of the fire is not known.

John Ferguson, sr., returned this morning from Paducah, Ky., where he has been a week past looking after his lumber interests and visiting his sons and daughters.

J. W. Bilderback, of this city, has received from his daughter who lives in Florida a copy of the first issue of the first American newspaper to be printed at Havana.

Mrs. Porter F. Leach entertained a party of ladies at progressive pedro yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Stephen Fleming won the first prize and Mrs. A. D. Cressler the second.

Miss Zella Weidner, who for a long time has been the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, of Spy Run avenue, will leave Sunday for Alburquerque, N. M., her home.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Wheat, Dec., 65⅝@; May, 66⅞@; July, 64⅞@.
Corn—Dec., 34@; May, 34⅞@; July, 35¼@.
Oats—Dec., 26@; May, 26⅝@.
Pork—Dec., $8.10; Jan., $9.40; May, $9.67.
Lard—Dec., $5.05; Jan., $5.12; May, $5.32@5.35.
Ribs—Dec., $4.55; Jan., $4.65; May, $4.82.

We are showing a full line of Crown make silk suspenders from 50c up to $3 per pair.
GLOBE,
1512 A. K. Hurst & Co.

Given Away!

ONE 3-PIECE BED ROOM SUIT.
ONE 100-PIECE DINNER SET.
ONE PARLOR CHAIR.
ONE PARLOR LAMP.
ONE 12-PIECE CHAMBER SET.
ONE CARVING SET.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase, which entitles the holder to a chance in the distribution of the above named presents Dec. 28.

PICKARD BROS.,

Headquarters For

Christmas Gifts

IN

Furniture and Chinaware,

12 & 14 East Columbia Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

TONIGHT

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week:
"In Old Kentucky" on Saturday.
Sale and Supper—Ladies of the Third Presbyterian church at church parlors.
Saturday Night Hop Club—Twelve o'clock dance at White Bank hall.
Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 26; Queen Ester, No. 324, D. of H.

THERE'S but one flag in the south and it's Old Glory.

MR. AGONCILLO, Aguinaldo's peripatetic envoy, should buy a muzzle and place it where it will do the most good.

ADMIRAL DEWEY asserts his original opinion that the Filipinos can be tutored into a condition that will make self-government possible after a while.

WHILE the balance of the country is busy rejoicing over peace and plenty the trusts go right on consummating plans and pushing them along with a philanthropic view to sooner or later owning the earth.

FROM Manila Admiral Dewey declares he can hold that place against the world. But Admiral Dewey should understand that the world is not against him. As a matter of fact pleasant to reflect upon a good part of it is with him and the balance will fight shy.

THE Washington lunatic who shied a brick through the window of the British embassy was not the first to express violent disapproval of an Anglo-American alliance. Others have, however, contented themselves with hurling metaphorical missiles. This time it was the "real thing."

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, having for the moment at least routed the franchise gamblers, has turned his attention to school matters with such effect that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as superintendent of the schools and the board of education has been instructed to give him the deference and consideration for which he was contending.

WATSON SCHERMERHORN, a New York police detective, has devised a machine for melting the frost on a window pane over a space as big as a silver dollar so as to permit the industrious searcher for vice to see from the outside of any cafe or other place of entertainment what is going on inside. The machine has already been tried in the "red light district" in New York, which is now receiving so much attention from the police.

IT is said that Judge Walter Olds, of Chicago, formerly of Columbia City, desires to be appointed to the United States judgship made vacant by the death of Judge Showalter. It is understood that the Indiana delegation in congress will use its influence to secure him the appointment. Judge Olds is a good lawyer and has had much judicial experience. He was for several years on the bench of the Whitley Kosciusko judicial district and later was elected to the supreme bench of Indiana.

ACCORDING to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the substitution of the trolley cars for the old-fashioned horse cars and the universal use of the bicycle, thus lessening the demand for horses and rendering them very cheap, has proved a blessing in disguise to the horse farmers. The terrible slump in the demand for horses in the domestic market compelled the horse breeders to scour the world for new markets, with the result that a large foreign demand for American horses has sprung up. This demand is likely to increase steadily, and in a short time more than make good the shrinkage in the home demand from the introduction of the trolley. Better still, along with the foreign demand for American horses has arisen a still greater demand for American horse provender. There is a heavy and constant growing export trade in corn and oats, a goodly portion of which is sent abroad to feed foreign horses. The sad plight of the horse breeders who were compelled to seek new markets for their horses has redounded to the benefit of the grain farmers of this country as well.

THE report that Governor Black will locate in New York at the expiration of his term, not so much to be a law partner of Abraham Gruber and W. M. K. Olcott as to fight Senator Platt for the leadership of the republican machine, is disquieting even the old chieftain himself. Black has the counsel and backing of Lou Payn, whose particular mark is L. E. Quigg, one of Mr. Platt's lieutenants. Many of Platt's own adherents do not like Quigg, and with his overthrow as a first success Governor Black would prove no mean antagonist.

THERE can be no individual compromise with the question of drinking intoxicants. In New York city the wife of a man who drank to excess sought to "reform" him by inducing him to do his drinking at home. The husband fell readily in with the plan. Soon he persuaded his wife that in drinking at home he was denied the social enjoyment of indulgence and she began to drink to keep him company. She soon became as confirmed a slave to alcoholism as her husband and united to that vice the smoking of cigarettes. The husband is now in the insane ward of one of the hospitals completely prostrated and a mental wreck. In the same institution the wife is being treated for acute dipsomania. Neither knows of the condition of the other. The husband was the scion of a wealthy house and the wife the daughter of very rich parents. She was and is yet beautiful, is splendidly educated and to a high degree accomplished. Both lives are wrecks. The moral is too plain to need printing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Come and see our Auerbach holiday neckwear just in.
CLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

Get our prices on winter suits and overcoats. G. Schmidt, 70 East Main. 3-26t

Largely
Increased Sales
tell the story.
Bursley's
High Grade Coffee
A Universal Favorite
Because
It is Uniformly Good. 16t3

The buyer of watches, jewelry, etc., at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock gets the benefit of the profits. Everything must go regardless of cost. 14-17-19-21-23

THE LORD'S DAY.

Observe It With Thanksgiving Praise.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Services at Free Methodist church—Sabbath morning at 10:30 and 7 p. m; preaching by the pastor, Rev. P. W. Botts,

Baptist Tabernacle.—Services as usual. At night Pastor Henson will preach the fifth and last sermon in the series on "Is the Bible the Word of God?" Baptism.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church to morrow will be—Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45; evening prayer and sermon, 5.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Men's testimony meeting 3 to 4 p. m. "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto thy testimonies." Psalms cxix. :59. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Symbol of Glory." Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

The Simpson M. E. Church, corner Dawson and Harrison streets, T. J. Johnson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor. All other services as usual.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subjects of discourses: Morning, "The Forgotten Vow;" evening, "Our Redemption."

The First Church of Christ Scientist holds regular services in the Odd Fellows building, No. 20 West street, second floor, 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday school following services.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor; Children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30.

Christ English Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m., sermon on "Doing All Things Well." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:30, topic, "Unrealized Hopes." Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; 10:30 communion service, conducted by Rev. F. T. Simpson; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m, Junior league; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Parting With Idols." This service will be evangelistic.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Morning services at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Out of Communion With Christ." evening service at 7:30, subject, "Sueing the Holy Spirit." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.; meeting of church consistory, 2:30 p. m.

The Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. C. C. Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, subject, "The Importance and Significance of the Lord's Supper." The sermon will be followed by the administration of the Lord's Supper. The Junior Epworth league, 2:30; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; sermon 7:30 by Rev. Franklin T. Simpson, presiding elder. There will be special music at each service.

Trinity M. E. church, corner of Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning, "Three Scenes From Our Life." Evening, "Soul Saving." Special music at each service. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:30.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Harrison and Jefferson streets.—Rev. J. Stewart Ainslie, minister. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. and general service at 10:45. Evening sermon at 7:30, "What do I Know About the Future?" Chorus choir with Prof. Miles director. Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

At the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The last sermon of the series on 'Great Facts of Revelation" will be delivered in the evening. An attractive musical program will be a feature of the evening service. P. J. Rice. minister.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "A Gracious Call and a Prompt Response." At 7:30 the service wil be "An Evening With Favorite Hymns and Hymn Writers." The Linden male quartet will sing at this service.

At Westminster church sermon by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m, and practice for Chrismas service. At 7:30 there will be a fine musical program and an address by Dr. Leeper on "In What Sense Has Christ Been the Light of the World?

South Congregational church—Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects, "The Attitude of the Pilgrim Spirit to New Problems," and "The Scientific Theory of Spiritism." Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Emerson quartet.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Owing to the pastor having been called out of the city to attend a funeral, E. A. K. Hackett will ocanpy the pulpit at the morning services. Preaching by the pastor in the evening. Subject of evening service, "Marching Orders." J. W. Lake, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p, m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant—Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

A BIG SUIT.

Fort Wayne Insurance Company the Defendant.

Judge C. S. Smith, of Minneapolis, Demands Restitution in the Sum of $100,000.

An item in the "Rough Notes" insurance paper states that Judge C. S. Smith, of Minneapolis, has entered suit against the Fort Wayne Insurance company for $100,000 damages. Smith was indicted and tried some time ago on the charge swindling the company and it is alleged that he was unjustly accused. The Fort Wayne Fire Insurance company was organized in this city many years ago, but the main offices were subsequently moved to Indianapolis and later to Chicago, where they now are. D. C. Fisher, of this city, who was one of the charter members of the company and a promotor of the business, says that he has not been notified of the suit nor does he know the details of the swindling referred to. A number of Fort Wayne stockholders are interested in the company.

M. and Mrs. J. K. Kerr have returned to their home in Nebraska, taking with them their niece, Miss Edna Hubler, who will make quite an extensive visit. Mr. Kerr is the only brother of Mrs. W. H. Hubler, of No. 20 Mary's street, of this city.

"Our Nation in War."

"77"

Is Dr. Humphrey's Specific for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and

GRIP

From N. Y HERALD.

No one however strong, can tempt fate by undue exposure or afford to neglect the warning of a chill or cough on the supposition that they may mean nothing, or possibly, cure themselves.

The susceptible man should be the careful one, who should never run the risk of an open car, draughty theater, a soaked shoe, or a thin coat.

With these precautions and a bottle of "77" in your pocket, you can brave the elements and keep well.

At druggists or sent prepaid: price, 25c and 50c; large pocket book, $100.
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK SENT FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S

D. D. WEISELL
DENTIST
34 Calhoun St.

VITALIZED AIR FREE. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Crowns	$5.00
Porcelain	$5.00
Bridge Work	$5.00
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c up

All work guaranteed first-class.
Hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
—OPEN EVENINGS—
DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, Asst

Our Experience.

A great many people, and a great many dentists, too, ought to know a great deal more about the methods of supplying artificial teeth without plates, known as Crown and Bridge Work.

The dentist who does not know a great deal about this work can't tell you enthusiastically a great deal about it's many advantages. Most that we know has been taught us by experience—a great deal of experience. We'll be glad to tell you what you ought to know of the benefits.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
98 CALHOUN ST.
DRS. J. A. & J. W. WILLIAMS Mgrs.

ICE SKATES!
ICE SKATES!
FROM THE CHEAPEST TO THE FINEST
—AT—
PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

When on the way to the Lake Side Park, Don't forget the SKATES at
Pfeiffer & Schlatter
38 and 40 E. Columbia.

For
Company Dinner
or whenever something extra nice is wanted in the way of cake or dainty dessert, be sure to use
Cleveland's
Baking Powder
It will do its share to make your dinner a perfect success.
Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

THE WARD ALBUMS
FOR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS
SOMETHING NEW
M. L. JONES NO. 44 CALHOUN, ST. FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ladies Walking Hats

Black, Brown, Navy, Pearl and Belly Nutria.

Price $2.00.

WM. MEYER & BRO.
80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST GROCERY.

Retail Department of the B. W. Skelton Co.'s Wholesale House, Located on West Columbia and Harrison Sts., Bash Block. Holiday Prices. Christmas Candies, Cheap.

Nice soft gum drops, 5c lb. Good mixed candy, 6c lb. Cream mixed candy, 8c lb. Pure stick candy, 8c lb. Broken taffy 8c lb. Kindergarten, mixed, 10c lb. Jelley beans, cinnamon imperials and lozenges, 10c lb. Caramels, 10c lb. French cream 15c a box. 12c lb. Yankee peanut, 7c lb. Mint cakes, 25c lb. Jackson balls, 7c lb. Horeh and lemon drops, 6c lb. Rock candy, 5c lb. Licorice drops, 12c lb. French kisses, 12c c lb. Burnt almonds, 15c lb. Cocoanut bon bons, 20c lb. Sugar sand, all colors, 7c lb. Buttered corn nuts, 15c lb. Chocolate covered carmels, 20c lb. A large assortment of chocolate nut creams, mints, taffy, lemon and sour drops. Also a great variety of delicious candies in 1 and 5 lb. boxes. Chocolate cream drops, 16c lb. Marshmallow drops, 5 lb box, 15c; 1 lb. box, 25c. We will make special low prices on these candies to church and Sunday school committees.

Christmas Trees.

A Christmas tree loaded with presents for the little folks, is a firmly established custom with the American people, and is expected to be on hand Christmas morning in all well regulated families. We have made arrangements for this feature of the Holiday trade and we propose to fill all orders promptly. We have a big stock bought and can furnish you any size wanted. Christmas tree candles, 8c box. Christmas tree candle holders, 8c dozen.

No Advance in Sugars at the Greatest.

Fine granulated, 5c lb. Coffee A., 5c lb. Cut loaf and powdered, 5½c lb. White, extra C, 4½c lb. Fruit cake sugar, 4c lb.

Christmas Cake and Mince Pie Essentials.

New Corsican citron, extra quality, 12½c lb. New orange and lemon peel, 12½c lb. English currants, 8c lb. Cleaned currants in 1 lb packages, 10c. New pulled imperial raisins, 6, 8 and 10c lb. 1 lb packages new seeded raisins, 10c. Sultana seedless raisins 10c lb. London layer table raisins, 15c lb. Brighton mince meat, 7c package, 4 for 25c. Heavy boiled cider, 40c gallon. Michigan sweet cider, 20c gallon.

Florida Oranges, Lemons, Grapes and Nuts.

Sweet Florida oranges, 35c, 45c and 55c doz. Fancy wax lemons 25c dozen. Malaga grapes, 25c lb. English walnuts, 12c quart. Filberts, 12c quart. Brazil nuts, 8c quart. Pecans, 10c quart. Almonds, 15c quart. Mixed nuts, 10c quart. Shelled almonds, 30c lb. Pennsylvania chestnuts, 10c quart.

Five Hundred Pounds.

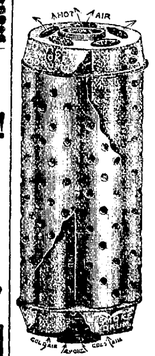
We place on sale today Five Hundred one-pound cans of "Old Glory," a new, strictly Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder, which we sell for 25c a can. In order to introduce and create a large demand for this most excellent article, we will allow every purchaser of one pound to make a guess on the number of seeds in a Sweet Pumpkin weighing 100 pounds, raised on the farm of Herman L. Trier, in Adams township, and now on exhibition in our store, The Greatest Grocery. When the five hundred cans of Baking Powder are all sold we will cut the Pumpkin and count the seeds in the presence of a representative of each of the daily papers in Fort Wayne. The person guessing nearest to the number found therein will receive a barrel of sacks of our best Flour. Guess early and often. Who will be first?

The Greatest Grocery's Big Meat Market,

The Greatest Grocery's Fresh Meat Market, recently greatly enlarged, is doing a whole lot of business in Fine Juicy Beef, Veal, Lamb and Pork Roasts, Tender Steaks, Fresh Pork Shoulders and Chops, Spare Ribs, Tenderloins, Neck Bones, Pigs Feet, Pigs Heads, Pork Sausage, Smoked and Unsmoked Garlic Sausage, Blood Pudding, Liver Pudding, Wie ner Wurst, Bologna, Head Cheese, Braunschweiger, Summer Sausage, Boiled Boneless Ham, Cooked Pressed Ham, Pickled Pork, Leaf Lard, strictly pure Leaf Lard, Kettle Rendered, Cottosuet for shortening. Fine Sugar Cured Hams, Bacon, Picnic Hams, Shoulders, Fat Young CHRISTMAS Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Geese, at

THE GREATEST GROCERY AND BIG MEAT MARKET,
West Columbia and Harrison Sts., Bash Block.

A Heat Econonizer.



Any man who has a house to heat will want a NEW ERA RADIATOR when he knows the plain, simple facts about it.

These are the plain, simple facts:

An immense proportion of the heat made by the fuel we burn passes out the chimney instead of heating our rooms. "Hotter on top of the chimney than down by the stove," yes, a good deal.

The New Era Radiator is a device affixed to a stove pipe or furnace pipe to keep the heat from going up the chimney. It does it.

Your fuel bills are nearly twice as large as they would be if you used this waste heat. Don't waste it; stop it before it reaches the chimney with a New Era Radiator.

Seavey Hardware Co.,
Sole agents Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges,
19 and 21 W. Main Street.

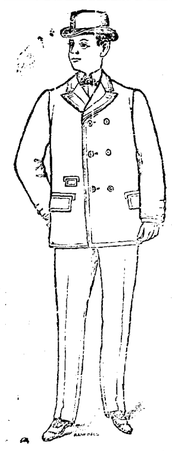
Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

Signs of Christmas

Warn you to avoid the possibility of having ALL your expense come in a lump just before the holidays. Get your clothing expense off your hands at once. Do so while we are offering Men's and Boys' high grade clothing at at $2.00, $3.00 and even $5.00 less than the regular selling prices of other dealers.

Never before have we made such an immense showing of strictly high-class

Men's Suits and Overcoats.



The grandest assortment of Tailor-Made Suits at this price ever shown in Fort Wayne. The choicest patterns, the so-called exclusive styles and colorings of the fine Custom Tailors are shown at less than half their prices. Workmanship and trimmings the VERY BEST. Style and fit all that money can buy. Single and Double Breasted Sacks and Cutaways in Worsteds, Serges and Cheviots. Blue, black and mixed patterns. Coats plain or silk faced. French facings, piped seams. Worth $15, $15.00 and $18.00.

AT

$12.

See Them in our window.

The biggest showing of extra fine Tailor Made Overcoats at this price in the history of the house. Every correct style, every new weave, every late pattern and shade that are shown by the best custom tailors at $25 and $30, are here at $15. New tan shades in Coverts and Whipcords. Blue, black and brown Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers. Short box, medium or extra long cut. Lined with heavy serge or Italian. Made with fancy plaid backs and heavy satin shoulders. Hand made button holes. Plain or silk velvet collars—hand made. Good values at $15, $16.50 and $18.

Boys Middy Suits

Made and trimmed.

Ages 3 to 8—with all the style that can be crowded into a boy's suit, cordod and braided. Plain colors and in combinations. All wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, a large range to select from at $2 50, $3 50 and $5.00.

Men's Dress Shirts and Night Robes

Men's fine Dress Shirts, any size or length or style bosom at 50c, worth $1.50.

Men's Night Robes, cut extra long and full, plain or embroidered at 49c to $1.50.

Gloves

For dress or street wear. A special lot 50c.

Silk Lined Gloves, $1.00.

Scotch Wool and Jersey gloves 25c to $1.00.

Boys' 2-piece Suits

Ages 3 to 17—In Reefer, Sailor, Brownie and plain double breasted styles. Newest patterns in imported and domestic cloths.

$2 50 for the great Gilbert Suit, all wool.

At $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 an immense assortment of styles and patterns.

Extra quality knee pants, 50c.

Young Men's Suits

Ages 15 to 19—Long trousers, single and double breasted sack suits, in neat patterns at $6.00 and $7.50.

Blue and Black Cheviots and Serges. Coats single or double breasted, plain or silk faced. Vests high cut. Trousers close fitting. An immense assortment at $10.00.

A big showing of high class tailor made suits at $12.50 and $15 00.

Boys' Reefers

Blue Chinchilla, storm or ulster collar, $1.49 and $2.

All-wool Boucle Frieze and Chinchilla, $3 and $4.

Our Blue Chinchilla at $5.00 is the best on earth at the price. Every one guaranteed or money back.

Open Evenings This Week.

Lehman's
34 & 36 CALHOUN ST.

Open Evenings This Week.

Handkerchiefs and Mufflers

Special lot of Japonette handkerchiefs, fancy and plain borders, 8c each.

White and fancy linen handkerchief, 25c and 50c.

White and fancy silk handkerchiefs, 25c and $1.00.

Mufflers in solid or fancy colors, 25c, 50c, $1.00 to $3 00.

Suspenders

Silk Suspenders, 50c, $1 00, $1.50 to $2.50.

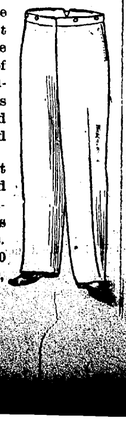
Neckwear

Hundreds of dozens to select from. Ascots, Puffs, Tecks, 4-in-Hands, etc, from 25c to $1.50.

Men's House Coats

And Smoking Jackets. In plaids, checks and plain colors. Made of double-faced goods at $5 00, $6.00, $7.50 and $8.50.

Men's Trousers



Never before were such low prices put on fine goods. Choice from hundreds of pairs of fine Cassimeres in neat stripes and checks. Good values at $2.00 and $2.50, for $1.50.

A big assortment of fine Worsted trousers, latest London stripes, checks and fancy mixtures. Good honest $5.00 and $6.00 values, choice $4.00.

Globe

Sensible....

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The time is past to buy foolish presents. So what is more useful are more appreciated by a man, boy or child than one of our

HIGH GRADE

Suits or Overcoats.

We are also showing a complete line of latest novelties in celebrated

Auerbach Holiday Neckwear,
Alfred Benjamin Smoking Jackets,
Young's Hats,

And all the leading makes in other holiday novelties in holiday attire for men, boys' and children.

$12 GIVEN AWAY

EVERY WEEK UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

With every purchase of $1.00 or over you get a key, one of which unlocks the box displayed in our window which contains the

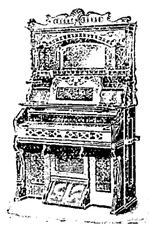
$12.00 Cash.

The lucky key secures the money.

All keys to be tried the succeeding Monday.

GLOBE M. Rumbarger

"Seeing Is Believing."



We have on hand a large assortment of good second hand Pianos and Organs which we wish to dispose of within the next 10 days in order to make room for our holiday stock. All of these instruments have been put in first-class condition at our factory and will be sold under a guarantee to be taken back as part payment towards a new PACKARD any time within three years at full price paid.

PIANOS.		ORGANS.	
$375	HALLETT & DAVIS Full sized, upright.	$110	STERLING; 11 Stops, 6 Octave. $58
$350	KRANICH & BACH, Upright, good condition.	$125	STORY & CLARK; 11 Stops, 6 Octave; good as new. $72
$350	LESTER, Mahogany Case.	$110	STORY & CLARK; 9 Stops, 5 Octave; modern style. $60
$350	LESTER, Upright, good as new	$110	ESTEY; 9 stops Fancy Case $50
$350	KIMBALL, Uprights, Slightly used.	$115	ESTEY; 11 Stops. $58
$325	TAYLOR & SON, Upright, walnut case.	$95	STERLING; 11 Stops, High case. $47
$250	HINZE UPRIGHT, Oak case.	$110	PACKARD; 8 Stops, Orchestral Style. $15
$300	VOSE & SON, Square, carved legs, etc.	$85	PACKARD; 6 Stops, Chapel Style. $30
$300	U. S PIANO CO. Square, large size.	$100	NEW ENGLAND 9 Stops; high top. $50
$375	MILLER SQUARE.	$100	PRINCE; 9 Stops, Modern style. $47
$275	GROVENSTUN SQUARE	$90	SMITH AMERICAN, Chapel style. $25
		$75	TAYLOR & FARLEY $20

Money Saved by buying now. Goods sold for Cash or Credit.

"Packard Music House"
120 Calhoun Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

[illegible] Main Street.

MASONIC TEMPLE

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. December 17.

The universal favorite, Jacob Litt's favorite melo-dramatic production,

"In Old Kentucky,"

Sixth year of unprecedented popularity.

EXTRA—Ladies' and Children's Bargain Day. Entire lower floor, 50c. Entire House, 25c.

Regular Prices—25, 50, 75 and $1.00 seats.

BUILD THE ROAD.

Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee Gets Backing.

Work Will Immediately Commence on the Line--Harper Pleads Guilty--A Conductor Fined.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 17.—As a result of a conference just held here between Elliott C. Smith, representing a prominent New York banking house, and the directors of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee railroad company, it has been decided to resume work and complete that line as soon as possible. Work was first commenced on the road ten years ago, but was suspended at the beginning of the late financial depression. The road will extend from Columbus to Lima, Ohio, and thence to Michigan, ending at Saugatuck on the shore of Lake Michigan. It is the plan eventually to operate a line of ferries across the lake from Saugatuck.

Harper Pleads Guilty.

T J. Harper, ex conductor on the Nickel Plate, yesterday plead guilty in the United States court in Toledo to the charge of "raising" money, and will no doubt be given a penitentiary sentence. Rice, the brakeman whom Harper says was engaged with him in the illegal deal, declares his innocence and will stand trial. Harper resides in Bellevue. He was employed as a conductor on the Nickel Plate for several years and during his service in that capacity he ran in and out of this city. Rice also ran on the Third district. He is receiving much sympathy from his friends, all of whom consider him innocent of the crime charged against him.

Badly Scalded.

Daniel Falvey, of Boone street, was painfully burned about the face, neck and shoulders yesterday. He is a boilermaker and was engaged in caulking a leaking flue in engine 26, when the plug blew out, allowing the scalding water to pour out upon him with the foregoing result. He was taken to his home, where Dr. Dinnen attended him. Luckily Mr. Falvey's eyes escaped and aside from the pain of the wounds, no serious results are apprehended.

A Remarkable Life.

Yesterday Charles F. Close, of 271 East Lewis street, was sixty-four years old and in celebration of the anniversary his wife gave a party, at which the guests were the fellow church members and the intimate friends of Mr. Close. The life of this gentleman is remarkable, inasmuch as it has been free from many of the unpleasant features attending so long a stay on mother earth. He has never been sick. Mr. Close answered President Lincoln's first call for recruits in 1861, enlisting in an Ohio regiment. He was in one of the first field engagements of that war and also the very last one, being in the service from the early part of '61 until November, 1865, and passed through it all with out a scratch. Mr. Close is a moulder and for many years has been employed in the Bass foundry.

Barely Escaped Death.

The Huntington News-Democrat yesterday published the following concerning two former citizens of Fort Wayne, Charles and Oscar Ryan:

"L. A. Smith, the Warren street implement merchant, his plumber, Oscar Ryan, and his brother, Charles Ryan, who is visiting here from Montpelier, had an experience this afternoon they do not care to have repeated. They were all three on the wagon and driving south on Warren street. It was about time for the 1:13 train and just as they were about to cross the Wabash tracks at that crossing they discovered the passenger train only a few feet away. All three men jumped off the wagon, the latter two getting out of the way of the oncoming engine and train, but Smith, realizing the peril of his valuable horse, grabbed the frightened animal by the bit and attempted to jerk him off the track. As he did so the bit in the horse's mouth broke. The frightened steed then turned of its own accord and ran down the side of the track toward the depot, parallel with the train for about thirty yards, where it ran into a wire fence. It tore itself loose from the wagon and ran to Jefferson street, where it was caught. The damage to the wagon consisted only of a broken shaft."

Struck by a Switch Post.

Yesterday Mark Rowan, a brakeman on the Pittsburg road, was knocked off an engine at Plymouth and severely bruised on the left side of the head and the left hip. He was leaning out of the engine watching an approaching train, when he was struck by a switch post. A local physician examined the wounds and pronounced them as stated in the foregoing.

Conductor Pleads Guilty to Provoke.

Michael O'Meara, a conductor on the Lake Erie and Western road, paid $10 35 into 'Squire Lucas' court at Hartford City today, as a result of a dispute with a passenger. Charles Somers, of this city, bought a round trip ticket to Hartford City and took passage on O'Meara's train. When the conductor tore off the going coupon, he neglected to ticket Somers, as the later says, and asked for a ticket three times enroute to Hartford City. This angered Somers and in the talk that followed the conductor called him a liar. On reaching Hartford City Somers filed affidavit of provoke against O'Meara, and today, when O'Meara started on the northbound trip, he telegraphed his plea of guilty to the 'squire, with instruction for that official to have his constable at the depot to receive the amount of the fine.

Good Time on the Pittsburg.

The second section of Pennsylvania train No. 7 made a good run last night. It left Crestline one hour and twenty-five minutes late and went into Chicago only seven minutes behind schedule time. Twenty-three minutes of the lost time were made up between Crestline and Fort Wayne and fifty five minutes were made up between this city and Chicago. From Crestline here the train was hauled by engine 272, William Glenn at the throttle, and from this city to Chicago it was pulled by engine 273, with Herman Durnell at the throttle.

An Old Railroader Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—John E. Wooten, at one time general manager of the Philadelphia and Reading company, died at his residence in this city late last night, aged seventy-six years. He was ill only a few days. He was the inventor of the Wooten fire box, designed for the consumption of waste coal.

Personal and General.

The electric works were closed today, to allow some repairs to the boilers.

Fred Lenz, springmaker at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

The electric corporation this morning shipped a forty-light arc dynamo to Medford, Wis.

Nickel Plate Engineer W. P. Morris is detained at home by the sickness of one of his children.

Conductor O. F. McDaniel and Brakeman W. C. Bishop, of the Pittsburg, are on the sick list.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, spent yesterday in the city on railway business.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Marshall was taken sick out on the road yesterday and had to abandon his run.

John Unger, a tinner at the Pittsburg shops, has recovered from his recent illness and this morning resumed work.

John Meyers, the boilermaker, who was working at Peru a few days, has returned his place in the Wabash shops in this city.

On 7,100 miles of road the Pennsylvania has 77,469 cars in service, and is unable to handle more than 60 per cent. of the business offered to it.

W. D. Miller, Frank Telley and J. E Lindsay, Nickel Plate engineers, have taken a lay-off of a few days to look after some private affairs.

Nickel Plate Conductor Denbow, of the local freight service, is taking a few days' lay off and his run is being looked after by Conductor Seaney.

A. J. Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty on account of his services being required in taking care of his mother, who is very sick.

Henry Tieman, an employe at Rastetter's works, had an eye injured yesterday by a piece of iron striking it. Dr. S. H. Havice attended the man.

Division No. 12, B. of L. E, meets every Sunday at 2 p m. Business of importance tomorrow for Nickel Plate and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago members.

W. Fetters, of the Pittsburg planing mills, fell in the yards back of the mill yesterday and sprained his back. He was compelled to quit work and return home.

Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick and Foreman Daniel Hurley, of the boiler department, went to Crestline this morning on business for the Pennsylvania company.

The Nickel Plate pay car surprised the employes this month by putting in an appearance a week before it was expected. It arrived here yesterday and paid all the employes.

Joseph Deahl, late in the employ of the Pape company, has taken a position as brakeman on the Nickel Plate. He was a caller of train crews on that road a few years ago.

Engineer George Mullen and Fireman M. O. Grubb, running on the third district of the Nickel Plate, now have engine 27, which has just left the repair shops after a general overhauling.

Fifteen of the older firemen on the western division of the Erie have been called to the headquarters at Huntington, Ind, for the purpose of examination for promotion to engineers.

On January 16 the Pennsylvania road, in connection with the Southern railway, will inaugurate its winter limited trains to Florida points. Trains will be run solid to Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

C. F. Weaver has resumed the duties of yard brakeman on the Nickel Plate after a few days absence for the purpose of getting acquainted with the latest acquisition to his family circle—a bouncing eleven-pound boy.

A special train will run out of Pittsburg tonight, bringing Vice President J. T. Brooks and other Pennsylvania officials to Lima to attend the funeral of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice.

G. C. Dehne, stenographer in Road Foreman A. H. Polhamus' office, at the Pittsburg, went to Chicago this morning to lay in a supply of Christmas presents.

J. C. Tenney, of the Pittsburg, has reported for duty. A short time ago a chunk of coal rolled down from the pile in the tender and severely injured one of his legs.

Owen Cummings is sick and Michael Hughes and Fred Mennewisch are off duty to attend to some private business. All are machinists employed in the Pittsburg shops.

Julius Bonnigan, for several years employed in a machine shop in Auburn, has again become a Pennsylvania company employe, having taken a position under General Foreman George Schmoll at Crestline. Mr. Bannigan worked in the company's shops in this city for several years.

The following engines were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today: Nos. 260, 341 3, 654 and 139. Those taken in during the week for repairs are Nos. 267, 278, 197 and 136. All the stalls are occupied and work continues upon the thirteen hour schedule.

Four engines that have been in service for over a score of years on the Pittsburg road are now being cut up and thrown in the scarp pile. They are Nos. 218, 112, 129 and 409. The former is a Boone engine, constructed in 1873 for the passenger service. The others are of the old class S pattern. All are too light for the work of today.

George Bersch, of 66 West Third street, has devised means of preventing the bolts and nuts used in connecting railway rails from working loose by the action of passing trains. He has also devised a method of keeping the rails from moving up and down as the cars pass over them. Both of these devices are said to be good and Mr. Bersch expects the discoveries to bring him wealth some day.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:20 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m. English preaching at 7:30 p. m.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co, Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

To the young men. Nothing would make a more acceptable present for your lady friend than a box of A. C. Aurentz's bon bons or chocolates.

You can save money on your Xmas purchases by buying at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock.
14-17-19 21-23

Watches, clocks and jewelry at bottom prices, Broadway Jeweler.
9 10 13 16 17 20 22 24

FOR SALE.

A route on this paper. Inquire at 373 Calhoun. 7tf

Your husband, brother or friend would appreciate a box of any brand of Gruber's popular cigars, put up in fancy box, any size, for a Xmas gift. See them at Gruber's cigar store.

Elegant busts of Lincoln, Bismarck, Grant, Shakespeare, Paderewski and the most noted of the world's greatest men. Fort Wayne Statuary Co. Art rooms, 57 West Main street, and Art Room Pape Furniture Co.

You can buy diamond or opal rings at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock at sacrifice prices.
14-17-19-21-23

Watch for our big hat sale between Christmas and New Years. 9t14
FRIENDS'
CLOTHING STORE.

Tired Teachers

Worn out with arduous routine of the school, will find strength and rest in

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

The powerful strength-giving elements of the malt and hops will build up the nerves and add strength to the system.

At all drug stores.

A QUANDARY.

"Oh Miss Mandy, will yo' hab a little claret?"
Miss Mandy—Only a little mouf full, Mr. Johnson.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW **DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment**

is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Will save you money on .....

Barney & Berry Ice Skates,
Pocket Cutlery,
Table Cutlery,
Razors and Strops,
Shears and Scissors.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun St.

IMPERIAL

BAKING POWDER

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE
HIGH GRADE REASONABLE PRICE
MEYER BROS. & CO. FORT WAYNE, IND
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

FOR .....

Christmas Trees,
Holly Wreaths,
Loose Holly,
Lycopodium or Boquet,
Greens,
Palm Leaves, etc.,

Leave Your Orders With

S. BASH & CO.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—NOTICE OF ELECTION.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Dec. 8, 1899.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne will be held at its banking house Tuesday, January 10th, 1899, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the election of seven directors, to serve the ensuing year.

d7 LEW R. HANNA, Cashier.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Until January the first, **Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge,** between the hours of 9 and 10 each day.

Set of Teeth, $5.00
Best Set, S. S. White, $5.
22 k Gold Crown, $5 00.
Bridge Work, $4 00.
Gold Fillings, $1 and up.

20 Per Cent Discount

From the above prices until January 1st.

We guarantee the work to be as good as any at any price. We give you a Protective Guarantee for Ten Years.

Boston Dental Parlors,
74 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 253 main. Open evenings and Sundays.

Shut Off the Water.

And if the pipes are weak, the connection poor and the pressure put on you'll have to send for a plumber to keep you from drowning. We can furnish you a perpetual life preserver by doing your plumbing right. No breaks or annoyances, constant satisfaction guaranteed.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who was appointed Commissioner by the Superior Court of Allen County, Indiana, at its November Term, 1898, in an action wherein Mary A. Burbeen is plaintiff, and John G. Weller and others are defendants, will sell, at private sale, at my office, No. 19 COURT STREET, in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, the following described parcel of real estate, situated in Allen County, Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered forty-five (45) in Hanna's addition to the city of Fort Wayne. This real estate is situated on the south-east corner of Barr and Wayne streets.

Said real estate will be offered for sale on December 19, 1898, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., and from day to day thereafter, between the same hours, until sold.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third (⅓) cash; one-third (⅓) in nine months, and one third (⅓) in eighteen months. For the deferred payments the purchaser will be required to execute his notes secured by mortgage on said real estate, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and to bear six per cent. interest per annum.

November 26, 1898. HERMAN MICHAEL, Commissioner.
2643

FOR SALE—New 7-room house and bath room; conveniently located for electric light and Wabash shop employes; bargain at $2,800. W. E. Dond. 27tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Dressmaking done very cheap; 59 West Main street. 12d6

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 133 West Washington. 1062

WANTED—An experienced, well posted second girl. Call at 146 W. Berry St. 1762

WANTED—Boarders and roomers, prices reasonable, at 103 W. Superior St., near Medical college. 16tf

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

WANTED—$7.00 daily selling specialty soaps; sample outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 110 W. Jefferson street; first-class board and rooms; prices moderate. 10tf

WANTED—A position as governess or housekeeper; can give good references. Address Box 11, care Sentinel. 1062

WANTED—A gentleman with horse and wagon would like work; can do light hauling. Apply to 138 Barthold street. 1386

WANTED—$5.00 daily—Guaranteed greatest Combination kitchen utensil; 9 articles in one. Sample free. B. W. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to dealers; $80 to $125 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Young men, our illustrated catalogue explains how to learn the barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago. 12-10-6t

WANTED—Ladies to embroider; good pay; no canvassing; work sent to your home; address envelope for sample and materials. Empire Embroidery works, 23 Duane street, New York city.

WANTED—Horses to winter at the Oak Lawn farm, two miles north of the city; large barn, ample accommodations for thirty horses; rates, $5 per month. Address, B. W. Hart, care Sentinel. 7tf

WANTED—Male Help—Government Positions—Don't prepare for any civil service examination without seeing our illustrated catalogue of information; sent free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Educated women who can give first-class references as teachers, musicians, trained companions, governesses, professors, stenographers, bookkeepers and secretaries. The Educational Register Company, 36 Blackstone Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required. We have opened new field for graduates. Position guarantee positions at $15 weekly; also donate complete outfit of tools. Commission from start. Write today while offer is good. Moler Barber College, Chicago. 17d6

WANTED—Educated men with unexceptionable habits who can give first-class references as teachers, private instructors, librarians, managers, private secretaries, promoters, representatives, stenographers and bookkeepers. The Educational Register Company, 36 Blackstone Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House with all modern conveniences. Inquire at No. 52 McCulloch St. 17tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms at 148 East Washington street, with privilege of bath. 1612

FOR RENT—A pleasant front room for rent; rent cheap. 117 East Wayne street. Call soon. 1752

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 27 East Washington street. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, Bass Block. 30tf

FOR RENT—Store room, 59 Harrison street. Inquire L. E. Slade & Son, 42 West Berry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms at 275 West Main street. Call any morning. Will rent cheap. 14tf

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished front rooms; central location and modern conveniences, 69 West Berry street. 1762

FOR RENT—If you want money on household goods see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3 Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, furnace heat, soft water bath. 25 West Lewis street, near Harrison. 3tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house, good barn and premises. Inquire at 85 West Butler street. Inquire at 89 West Butler street. 14tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room, each Wednesday evening. No. 107 and 109 Calhoun street, old Sentinel building. Enquire, D. J. Shaw, 32 West Main street. 10tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two blocks from court house; also six-room frame house on Wells avenue. Inquire of C. W. Edgerton, Maiden lane. 15tf

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage, northwest corner Harden and Ohio streets; newly papered cellar; rent, $7 per month. Inquire 12 Wallace street.

FOR RENT—By Dec 15 my house, 481 South Calhoun street, consisting of 8 rooms, with all modern improvements, including furnace, by Herman Michael, 10 Court street, or 485 South Calhoun. 3tf

FOR RENT—Three very nice unfurnished rooms, centrally located, with gas for fuel and lights; also water in house; suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. 177 Griffith street. 20tf

FOR RENT—One dwelling at No. 29 Bass St. Desk room in office at 15 West Main St. Swayne & Swayne, attorneys at law, office 15 West Main St. Bell phone—office, 496; residence, 15. 19tf

FOR RENT—Hall—The handsomely furnished hall, situated on the second floor, No. 32 Calhoun street, is, for all uses, all conveniences and advantages, free to all secret societies as a meeting room for lodge, afternoon society meetings, will rent it to separate lodges and societies, for one lodge's time reasonable. Apply to N. Vonderbrink, 391 E. Washington St., Bonne place. 25tf. 1512

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New 8-room house, West Williams street; $2,450, if sold at once. W. E. Dond. 7tf

FOR SALE—White, black and tan Llewellin setter, field broken and a fine retriever. 29 Second street, city. 1706

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 69 Garden street. 15tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange: A fine brick residence, 87 East Jefferson St.; any reasonable offer considered. W. E. Dond. 27tf

FOR SALE—Knocked down to $2,000, a 5-room dwelling, West Washington Blvd.—$2,000 Rocholl & Wagner. Tel. 49. 23 Court St. 8tf

FOR SALE—I will offer for short time a prominent residence on Douglas avenue, near Calhoun, at a bargain. W. E. Dond. 15tf

FOR SALE—New 7-room house, with bath, lights and furnace; nice location, central south; $2,100. W. E. Dond, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—One choice building lot, elegant Lakeside location; recently sold for $650; will sell for $500 if taken at once. W. E. Dond. 27tf

FOR SALE—One and a half story nearly new five room residence, near organ factory; $700; small cash, easy payments. W. E. Dond. 15tf

FOR SALE—Here is a bargain—25 feet on West Jefferson street, including barn, fruit trees and iron fence. Price, $1,200. Rocholl & Wagner. 8tf

FOR SALE—Good farm, well improved, one mile east of Maples, $35.00 per acre; would take small property, south side, part pay. W. E. Dond. 7tf

FOR SALE—Seven-room house, South Calhoun, to be moved off premises to make room for business building; want an offer. W. E. Dond. 7tf

FOR SALE—One 150-foot front on Clinton, by 250 feet on Creighton, facing lake; can be sold in halves, 75 feet each, at no advance. W. E. Dond. 15tf

FOR SALE—25 foot lot, south frontage, between Calhoun and Clinton, on East Creighton avenue; offered for one week only at $1,000. W. E. Dond. 27tf

FOR SALE—Parties leaving city—Two houses, corner lot, rental location, rent $16 per month, $2,000. Tel. 49. Rocholl & Wagner, 23 Court St. 8tf

FOR SALE—Several bargains in south side; improved and vacant. If you are thinking of buying, call on Rocholl & Wagner. Home Phone 49. 23 Court St. 8tf

FOR SALE—Just think of it! $550 buys one of the best lots on Columbia avenue, Lakeside; size of lot, 45x150, and up to grade. Home Tel. 49. 23 Court St. Rocholl & Wagner. 8tf

FOR SALE—Property at 82 Smith street; $650.00; four nice rooms, good dry cellar, natural gas, etc.; small barn; 5 walks and sidewalks all made; abstract furnished. This is a bargain. Address P. O. Box 411. 14tf

FOR SALE—Listen! $1,600 buys a 40-acre farm; all black soil; good bearing orchard; buildings ordinary; 6 miles from court house. Who wants it? If you do, call on Rocholl & Wagner, 23 Court St. Home Phone 49. 8tf

FOR SALE—Corner lot St. Mary's avenue and Herman St., 50x150 at $500; corner lot Herman and Fredricks Sts., 50x150 at $400; two lots on Herman St., 50x150, at $150 each. These lots at these prices are a bargain. Schrader & Wilson, First Floor, No. 7 Court St. 29tf

FOR SALE—Eighty-acre farm, all black soil, at a bargain, or will exchange for city property; 27 lots, 50 to 60 feet front by 150 feet deep, at less than half what they are worth; will sell from one up on monthly payments, $5.00 down, balance payments to suit; 8-room house in Lakeside, with plenty of fruit, $2,000; 7-room house in Lakeside, new and modern, $2,350; 6-room house, with barn, on Smith street, $1,300; 5-room house, full lot, $700. All the above are special bargains. If you have property to sell, come and see me; will get you quick sale. Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. L. J. Bolds. Room 22, Bank Block. 1dawtf

FOUND.

FOUND—One-eighth of a yard of red satin, with sample of goods, on West Wayne street. Owner can have same by calling and paying for this ad.

LOST.

LOST—A lady's pocketbook, containing small amount of money and door key. Thursday afternoon, between 5:7 Charles street and Pittsburg railroad. Return to this office and receive reward.

Money to Loan.

AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., advances money to salaried people on their own names without security or endorsement. Loans negotiated on good securities. Room 4, Tri-State Building, over Klinkenbergs' Drug Store. Open Evenings from 7:30 to 9 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL.

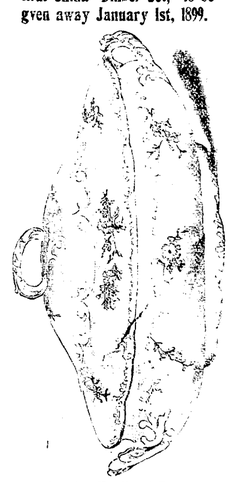
DOCTOR MARY WEEKY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470
Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Given Away.

A beautiful Imported Royal Doulton China Dinner Set, 112 pieces.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase and entitles you to a chance in the free distribution of this beautiful China Dinner Set, to be given away January 1st, 1899.



Genuine Haviland Decorated China Dinner Set, 113 pieces, worth $50, only $34.98.

1847 Roger Bros. Silver Plated Knives, $3.25 per doz.
Wm. Roger's Silver Knives, $3.00 per doz.

WARD CHINA ....STORE,

Sign Big Iron Dog.

The Order of the Eastern Star will install officers next Thursday evening.

10% DISCOUNT
ON CAMERAS AND DRYPLATES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
M. L. JONES, No. 44 CALHOUN ST. FORT WAYNE, IND.

LADIES!

WHAT WE WANT Is a moment of your

Husband's Time

To convince him of the fact that the

STANDARD SEWING MACHINE

Is the most desirable Xmas Present to buy. Call and see the **STANDARD,** at

PFEIFFER & SCHLATTER,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

A Nice Xmas Gift

Is a set of our

Fine Harness

Or one of our splendid

Robes, Whips, Blankets,

All at Special Low Holiday Prices.

Geo. H. Kuntz,
11 Harrison Street.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

A Great Sight--This Great Store

Full of Beautiful Christmas Gifts.

This is the Place to See the Largest Variety.

This is the Place to See the Greatest Assortment.

This is the Place that Has Made Fullest Preparations.

This is the Place that Has Grown Since Last Christmas.

This is Everybody's Christmas Store.

Umbrellas for Giving.

No doubt about it--and certainly no boasting in the plain statement that this is the principal umbrella store in this state--and the busiest. The prices and the elegant stock made this umbrella store famous--

Same as it Did With Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Women's Umbrellas.

Women's 26-inch umbrellas, silk coverings, with exquisite handles of gold, silver, pearl, ivory, or combinations of them—some with bars, others knobs, crooks and other odd heads—unique and pretty—staunch as well as elegant.

Prices from $3 to $10 Each.

Or if you want an umbrella at a trifle of cost—these women's 26-inch Union Serge and Taffeta umbrellas, with pretty handles of natural wood—Dresden, silver, horn and ivory—

Prices $1 to $2.50 Each

Rain Umbrellas, 50c to $1.

Men's Umbrellas.

With elegant and dignified handles, 26 and 28 inch frames, coverings of pure silk, Paragon frames, strong rods, plain and selvege edge—the handsomest gathering of umbrella novelties we have ever succeeded in getting together. A fine gift from a woman to a man, or man to man.

Prices, $3.50 to $10 Each.

Handsome umbrella cases, satin lined.

Men's umbrellas, 26 and 28 inch—Union Serge covering—beautiful assortment of handles—

Prices, $1.00 to $3.00 Each.

Trianon, Princess and William Dollar Gloves.

For a woman or a girl a dollar will scarcely buy more neat, worthy and acceptable a gift. There is character, beauty and comfort in these gloves not matched in any other dollar gloves. All colors—and black—Buttons, Clasp or Hook—**$1.00 a pair.**

Men's Tecks

A notable gathering of pretty neckwear for men. Guess why they are

25 Cents

Instead of 50c? Simply because remnants of silk were used in the making—regular 50c silks.

Price, 25 Cents Each.

White Aprons.

Snow drifts of pure white daintiness, ruffled, embroidered and laced.

Prices, 15c to $2.00 Each.

Folding Screens.

These handsome screens we are showing, make elegant gifts. They come in dark and light grounds, embroidered in durable gold and silk—each one under priced, as any one can see.

Prices $3 25, $4, $5 and up.

Silver Novelties.

At Jewelry Counter, a beautiful collection of Silver novelties—combs, brushes, jars, manicure articles, knives, etc.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Cass Street, corner Sixth.
Telephone 1235.
DR. LUELLA M. DERBYSHIRE.

SKATES!

You don't want to be a cheap skate, but you want good skates cheap. You can get them at

GOLDSTINE'S PLACE, 176 Calhoun St.

We have less than a carload to select from and Stoves more than a carload. We buy and sell everything.

LOANS TO

Salaried People

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE, UPSTAIRS.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Home Phone 822. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

Just Received

An elegant line of Richard Hudnut's Toilet Preparation and Perfumes To convince yourself of the quality of these goods, one trial only is necessary.

Violet Almond Meal, 25 and 50c.
Milk of Cucumber and Orris, per bottle, $1 00.
Perfumes done up in beautiful packages, just the thing for Xmas presents.
Silver Novelties of all descriptions.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun Street.

OUR HOLIDAY PRICES.

Fine line Toys, 5c to $1.00 each.
Fancy Handkerchiefs 3 to 15c each
Dress Dolls, 15c to 75c each.
Xmas Tree Candles, 8c box.
Best Cranberries, 6 quart.
All kinds Nuts, 10c quart.

E. Lewis Street Cash Store.

S. GANZER, Prop.

"Our Nation in War."

Bibles. Bibles. Bibles.

Large Type and Small Type.

Children's Bibles, Teachers' Bibles,
Pulpit Bibles, Family Bibles,

We are selling the Best Bibles for the price that have ever been offered. Our Bible for Teachers sells at sight. **$1.20**

Siemon & Brother, Opposite the Court House.

Our Special Holiday Sale

Of fine Cheviot and Fancy Worsted Suitings, which we are making to order for

$23.50.

Has created quite a stir among the best dressers of our city, and we're sure that there will not be a single pattern left in our store by Christmas.

Think of it---High grade woolens, choice styles and perfect fitting, well tailored Suits that are worth every cent of thirty dollars, now going for $23.50.

SEE WINDOW DISPAY.

C. MAUTNER & CO.,

POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office - - - - - - - - No. 178.
Editorial Rooms - - - - - - - No. 556.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; probably colder Sunday afternoon; south to west winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Wayne lodge No. 25, F. & A. M., will confer second degree this evening.

Mrs. J. W. McCausland, of 262 East Lewis street, is visiting her mother in Montpelier, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson entertained the Merrimac club at their north side home last evening.

Sol D. Bayless lodge No. 359, will install officers and confer the first degree on two candidates next Monday evening.

Miss Frankie Connell, of this city, has returned from Bluffton, where she had been the guest of Mrs. J. T. Daily for several months.

It is desired by Mrs. James Cairns, of 430 Broadway, that the ladies of the Caledonian society meet at her home on next Tuesday afternoon.

Among the guests at the Randall: J. A. Noonan, Huntertown; A. O. Weaver, Auburn; A. J. Dillon, Rochester, Ind.; G. W. Robbins, Winchester, Ind.

Summit City lodge installed officers and conferred the second degree on two candidates last night, and after the work the members had a social session.

Among the guests at the Wayne: N A. Macy, Battle Creek, Mich.; W. E. Ogle, Kandallvile; Louis Nessler, Indianapolis; James H. Stoddard, Cincinnati.

Among the guests at the New Aveline: J. H. Sommers, Hamilton, Ohio; C. D. Murray, Decatur; J. H. Humphrey, Garrett; C. E. Wagoner, Logansport; J. A. Cooper, Detroit.

William Gilbert has been discharged from the St. Joseph hospital where he was confined the past ten days by injuries received at the Rockhill farm. Mr. Gilbert fell from a horse.

The Monroeville Breeze this week says that a rumor is current that Dr. Morgan, a former senator from Allen county, will give up his practice at Dixon and move with his family to Tennessee.

Mrs. John Baughman, who was operated on at Hope hospital by Dr. Porter a few weeks ago, has been discharged from the institution, fully recovered. This was the third time that Mrs. Baughman underwent an operation.

President Bash, of the Home Telephone company, informs THE SENTINEL that there is no intention of selling to the Bell company or of raising the price of service. The company has the confidence of its patrons and will keep it by giving them the very best service.

F. P. Colclesser and A. L. Schroeder have formed a partnership in the grocery, flour and feed business. Their store will be at 78 Maumee avenue. Mr. Colclesser was formerly a car builder for the Pennsylvania company and Mr. Schroeder was for a time an officer in the Home Benevolent association.

Robert Orff, who for the past two years has been employed at the Coombs heavy hardware establishment on Columbia street, has tendered his resignation, to take effect this evening. Mr. Orff has accepted a position with the firm of Palmer, Ferguson & Robertson, at Paducah, Ky., and will go to that place on January 1st to assume his new duties.

The Maumee Social club will give a social hop at Vogley's hall next Friday evening, for which affair committees are actively at work making preparations. The following committees will be in charge: Arrangements, P. J. Parrant, C. Volz, C. Doehrman; reception, J. L Cattez, P. J. Parrant, J. Hageman; floor, H. Volz, C. Doehrman, J. Parrant, J. H. Grund.

Sergeant John J. Monahan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Monahan, of this city, passed through the city yesterday, en route from Fort Sheridan, to rejoin his regiment, the Sixth immunes, in Porto Rico. Word was also received by relatives here yesterday, that the Third United States infantry, of which Earnest Paine is a member, had been ordered to Manila, and would leave for the long voyage across the Pacific within a few days.

For Christmas and New Year's Cakes.

New Leghorn Citron, 11c lb.
Lemon and Orange Peel, 10c lb.
New California Raisins, 5c lb.
New Zantee Currants, 7c lb.
New Muscatel Raisins, 7c and 9c lb.
London Layer Raisins, 11c lb.
Sultana Seedless Raisins, 15c lb.
Cleaned Currants, 1 lb pkgs, 9c.
Seeded Raisins, 1 lb pkgs, 10c.
New Shelled Almonds, 30c lb.
New Layer Figs, 14c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7 Bass Blk. 2tf

Sterling Silver Novelties At 2-3 Usual Price.

Just received, a large assortment of the above articles, consisting of Button Hooks, Shoe Horns, Nail Files and Brushes, Letter Openers, Scissors, Monograms, etc. Prices, 35c, 45c and 50c each. Also Sternhaus Celebrated Chafing Dishes, usual price $5.00 and $7.00, our price $2.75 and $3.50 each.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William F. Kanning—a daughter.

Miss Mae Thompson, of Huntington, is visiting Fort Wayne friends for a few days.

William Marks and wife have been the guests of Albion relatives during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin, of Huntington, yesterday attended the funeral of the late Mr. Bucheit.

Mrs. M. Smutt and son, Francis, are in Monroeville visiting Mrs. D. Murifield, a sister of Mrs. Smutt.

Miss Emily Brudi, of New Haven, has accepted a position as clerk in Kane's toy house during the holidays.

Mrs. M. Woulfe, of Lafayette, is in Fort Wayne spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. M. Travis.

Miss Myrtle Turner, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will be the guest of her cousin, Gregg Davis, during the holidays.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Harter have returned to their homes in North Manchester, after a visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Sophia Mangold, of Decatur, has taken a position as copyist in the office of the J. F. Schell Loan and Investment company.

The First Spiritualist society meetings are now being held in the hall above Bloom's undertaking rooms on Calhoun street every Sunday. Lyceum class at 2:30 p. m.; regular services at 7:45 p. m. The subject of a lecture, by W. D. Dunakin, will be "The Philosophy of Spiritualism."

Poultry, Oysters, Celery and Cranberries for This Saturday Afternoon.

Dressed Drawn Chickens, 9c lb.
Dressed Drawn Ducks, 9c lb.
Dressed Drawn Geese, 9c lb.
Dressed Drawn Turkeys, 12c lb.
Select Oysters, 25c; Standards, 20c can.
Best Michigan Celery, bunch, 20c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 6c qut.
Hot House Lettuce, 15c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

"What Do I Know About the Future?" will be the last half hour talk on great themes, by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church Sunday evening.

Sugars--No Advance in Price With Us.

Powdered and Cut Loaf, 5½c lb.
Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb.
Choice Extra C Yellow, 4½c lb.
Choice New Orleans Sugar, 4c lb.
Good Brown Sugar, 4c lb.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

Mrs. H. D. McLellan and Mrs. J. W. Caswell, of Columbia City, are in the city to do Christmas shopping.

Mrs. Jacob Miller, of Van Wert, arrived in the city today to attend the funeral of her father, Christian Eberwein.

F. C. Anderson, representing Cleveland coal interests, is at the New Aveline. Mr. Anderson is the perpetrator of that awful "hold-up" joke on Lee Ivins.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to extend our thanks to all the friends and relatives who extended their kind assistance and gave flowers during our late bereavement of our beloved son and brother.

MRS. BERTHA FERCKEL AND CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends and the different societies for the kindness during the death of our husband and father.

MRS. A. BUCHHEIT AND CHILDREN.

Gunther's candies for Xmas. A complete line at Gockey's Broadway pharmacy. 17-20-22 23

Groups, figures, placques and etc., Fort Wayne Statuary Co., Art salesroom 57 West Main street, and at Pape Furniture Co.

When you want the best candies made in the city you must buy them of A. C. Aurentz.

PICTURE FRAMES

Made to Order. A fine line of mouldings to select from. KEIL & KEIL, 116 Calhoun Street.

New Boarding House Now Open at 32 East Wayne.

Large front rooms suitable for two or four gentlemen. Day boarders will find first-class board very reasonable. Call for rooms at once. Corner Wayne and Clinton. streets. 17-2t

All Union Barber shops will close at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, Dec. 26, 1898.

By order THE UNION.

Fine perfumes and atomizers at Gockey's Broadway pharmacy. Prices the lowest. 17-20-22-23

Busts of the world's greatest authors, statesmen, musicians and poets, retailed by Fort Wayne Statuary Co., Art salesroom, 57 West Main street, and at Pape Furniture Co.

Battery "A" march and two step—the latest success, at Jacobs' music store. 13-eod6t

For you Xmas presents go to Loesch's, corner Barr and Wayne streets.

Fine Key West and imported cigars for Christmas presents can be had at Gockey's Broadway pharmacy. 17-20-22-23

Watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware at unparalelled low prices at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock. 14-17-19-21-23

Misses diamond rings, $2.50 and upwards, Broadway Jeweler. 9 10 13 16 17 20 22 24

The auction sale of Miss Lowry's stock of fine China, fine lamps and bric-a-brac is now on, mornings, afternoons and evenings, East Berry street, next door to Aveline house. 12tf

An old established Chicago tea, coffee and spice jobbing house wishes a first-class salesman with established trade in this line, tributary to Fort Wayne, Ind. State experience, age, name, last employers, salary wanted. Address P. O. Box 1147, Chicago. n26-s4t

FREE.

For the return of 50 labels taken from our celebrated bread we will give free one of our beautiful imported pictures, without any printing on. See to it that all the bread you buy has our label on. It is the best. 13eod3t

MODEL STEAM BAKING CO.

And the blow almost killed him when he heard of goods being sold so cheap. We are headquarters for games of all kinds. Carrom boards only $2; crokenole boards from $1.25 to $2.75; wagons, coasters, sleighs, velocipedes, tricycles, toy trunks, tool chests, banks, stoves, doll carriages, dolls and 10,000 other toys to numerous to mention.

A. R. HILLS,
No. 9 East Main St.,
13eod5t Temple of Economy.

We are sole agents for the Alfred Benjamin & Co. smoking jackets, dressing and silk vests. 2t

CLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs. It has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 16tf

CO TO KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St., for

Medallions.
Picture Frames.
Platinotypes.
Pictures of all varities.
For every purchase above 49c they give you a beautiful water color.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12sat-tf

Visit the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock for watches, rings and jewelry of all kinds at prices that are remarkably low. 14 17-19-21-23

For Sale.

The counters, grill work, desks and furniture of the Hamilton National Bank in the room they are about to vacate. Much of this is quite new and in good condition.

JOHN MOHR,
16d&wtf Cashier.

Men's, boys and children's woolen and leather gloves or mittens, from 25c up. 2t

CLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

If you want white bread during the holidays, get a sack of White Loaf Flour. 13tf

MERIT WINS.
Tremendous Gain in sales of BURSLEY'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE. 35 Per Cent. Increase during the last four months over same period of last year. 16t3

Battery "A" march and two step—the latest success, at Jacobs' music store. 13-eod6t

49c.

For every purchase made above 49c, we give you a beautiful water color.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.,
Dealers in Medallions, Frames and Pictures of all varieties.

Misses gold set ring $1.00 upwards, Broadway Jeweler. 9 10 13 16 17 20 22 24

Money can be saved by buying Christmas presents at the trustee's sale of Graffe jewelry stock, corner Calhoun and Columbia Sts. Everything must go. 14-17-19-21-23

Ladies' tailor-made suits to order at G. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main. 3-26t

$12.00 given away every week until Christmas. Each purchase of $1.00 and over entitles you to a key, one of which will unlock the box containing the money. Try to get the lucky key.

CLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

An Interesting Advertisement

Is one which shows you, black on white, **WHAT** you are getting and **FOR HOW MUCH MONEY.**

Life is short. We waste no words in praising ourselves or giving glowing descriptions of our mammoth stock, but start RIGHT off with GIVING PRICES. Cut shows a fall pattern of Banquet Lamps, very unique shape; has Rochester central draft burner; handsomely decorated.

A HOLIDAY FLYER.

$2.75.

Combination Book Cases, From $8.75 to $45.00.

Ladies' Desks, from $4.75 to $35.00.

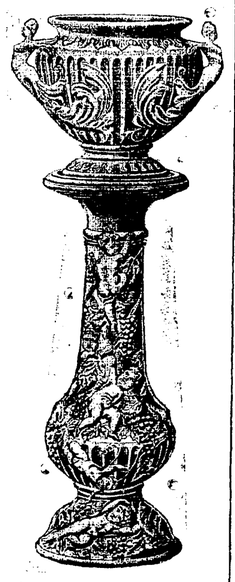
BRASS and ONYX PLATE STANDS From $3 00 to $25.00.

Vernis Martin Tables from $7.50 to $20.00.

$2.75.

Jardiniere With Pedestal,

From $1.48 to $25.00.



Jardinieres of all kinds, from Majolica to the finest Imported Wedgewoods. Orders taken for special designs in Wedgewoods and can de delivered in three days.

EVERYTHING

You can imagine in the way of

FURNITURE,

From the

Lowest Priced

To the

Finest.

By far the largest selection of

Furniture Novelties

To be found in the city.

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

FURNITURE. THE PROGRESSIVE STORE.

15 and 17 Court St. 58 and 60 Clinton St

1840. THE PIONEER. 1898.

50 and 52 EAST MAIN.

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY!

John M. Miller's Furniture

Is made with as much attention to the little details of construction and finish as is given more prominent items. OUR NAME on a piece of FURNITURE is a GUARANTEE of HIGH QUALITY, and our REPUTATION is behind every piece of FURNITURE. You take no risk in buying our goods. We do not believe you can build up a business on goods whose only recommendation is CHEAPNESS, and the history of the successful furniture houses confirms the truth of our statement.

Store open every evening until Xmas

Christmas Buyers . . .

You will not find such a selection at any other Music House in Northern Indiana. . . . . .

Packard **Packard** **Packard**

A Purely Artistic Instruments. A great favorite with the leading musicians.

THE REALLY GREAT PIANO.

Original Artistic Designs In

Mahogany Walnut, Oak.

STERLING
Most popular medium priced Piano on the market.

MENDELSSOHN
Well made and fully guaranteed. Moderate price.

EASY TERMS

HUNTINGTON
High in quality—but low in price.

PACKARD ORGAN
Standard of the world.

It is no experiment to buy one of these well-known makes and you take no chances if you deal with us, as our long established reputation for best goods, lowest prices, easy terms and liberal treatment is a positive guarantee to every purchaser.

"Packard Music House"

120 Calhoun Street,

We are showing a full line of the Crown make silk suspenders, from 50 cts. up to $2.00 per pair. 2t

CLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months.

Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association.

If you want a good smoke try the Don Carlos. 8eod tf

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

Daily Market Letter

GUIDE and REFERENCES mailed FREE to speculators in GRAIN & PROVISIONS. ORDERS SOLICITED.

A. BERKYHILL & COMPANY, BROOKERS, 58 Traders Bldg., Chicago.

OUR BUSINESS IS TO SELL KODAK CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES. M. L. JONES, NO. 44 CALHOUN ST. FORT WAYNE, IND.

You Can Keep Warm By Buying Your....

Furnace Coal, Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Coke & Wood

FROM US—

Quick delivery a specialty. Special attention to telephone orders.

KRUDOP'S COAL & WOOD YARD,

Cor. Francis and Hayden Sts. 'Phone 135.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the **ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION,** 32 East Berry Street.

Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

EBERSOLE PIANOS

Have no equal in tone.

FRANK B. LONG,

119 Calhoun Street.

The Best Gift!

for homes of culture and refinement is

A Fine Piano.

observe carefully the following

Cut Price Sale:

One Small Upright Second Hand	*$ 65.00*
One Mahogany Trowbridge, large size, beautifully carved case	*185.00*
One Russell, Oak, slightly used	*195.00*
One Columbia, slightly used	*160.00*
One Decker Bros. Second Hand, in first-class condition	*175.00*
One Haine's & Co., Second Hand, as good as new	*265.00*

Second Hand Organs from *$10 to $35*

Cash or Payments.

New Pianos!

The Following at Reasonable Prices and Terms:

The Ebersole, *Absolutely Unequaled in Tone and Construction.*

The Haines & Co., *High Grade, Medium Price.*

The Russell, *And Other Pianos.*

SOLD ONLY BY

Frank B. Long,

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For Tuning, Repairing, Polishing or Moving, Phone 1154.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

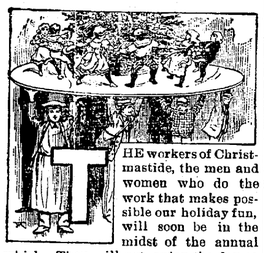
ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5--8] SATURDAY DEC. 17 1898. [PAGES 5--8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WORKERS OF CHRISTMAS

About the People Who Help to Make Our Holiday.

LONG HOURS AT HIGH PRESSURE.

The Overladen Postman, the Early Rising Expressman, the Weary Shopgirl and the Jolly Butcher. How We May Help Them.



THE workers of Christmastide, the men and women who do the work that makes possible our holiday fun, will soon be in the midst of the annual whirl. They will not enjoy the day so much as the rest of us. Some of them will wish before it is over that it had remained merely a day of religious observance and that the pagan custom of giving presents had never been incorporated in it.

It does seem strange, doesn't it, that the greater part of 70,000,000 of people should conspire once a year to make a lot of work for a miserable minority? But as a rule the individuals of the minority do not seem to mind it all. The holiday spirit is infectious. Even the overburdened mail carrier, staggering along under a small mountain of parcels and packages, smiles wearily in responso to the cheery thanks of the people among whom he distributes his burden.

The postman probably has the hardest lot of all the Christmas workers. For a full week before and after the day itself he goes his rounds laden like a pack horse. Fully two-thirds of the presents sent from one place to another are intrusted to the mails. The express companies handle the rest.

As Uncle Sam does not believe in low salaried sinecures, each postman has a route which on ordinary days takes about all of his time and energy. During the time when Christmas presents are traveling back and forth across the country his work is frequently doubled and trebled. He must get to the postoffice an hour or two earlier than usual and work several hours later. Instead of one bag he carries two, and sometimes he hauls a cart or a sled besides. Bad weather, which is almost sure to put in an appearance along about Christmas time, simply adds to his woes.

It must be remembered that he gets nothing extra for this added work. It

THE POSTMAN'S CHRISTMAS WORK.

is part of the job. So the custom of making up a purse for the postman deserves to become more popular. It is oftener neglected than remembered. Occasionally a thoughtful citizen, appreciating the faithful service of the moderately paid letter carrier, starts a movement among his neighbors and makes up a purse to be given to the carrier when he makes his last trip Christmas eve.

Trouble and work in large lumps the Christmas mail brings to more than the carriers. The postal clerks, who do their work unseen by the general public, are often fairly buried beneath the mass of fourth class matter which is dumped down upon them. For them the Christmas eve jollifications are entirely out of question.

But if they did not work to the utmost endurance, if they shut up shop early the night before and staid away from the office until the day after, as the most of us do, Uncle John would not get the slippers which Cousin Mary sent until a day or two after Christmas, and the thought that he had been forgotten might make him so miserable and bitter that he would change his will, leaving Mary out altogether. In fact, all sorts of things might happen

No one knows how much happiness and good cheer can be tied up in a little cardboard box. So the fourth class matter receives first class attention at Christmas time, and of the many tons annually transported but a small percentage goes astray.

In connection with this subject just remember, when you are making up a Christmas package to be sent through the mails, that a poorly packed parcel, if it reaches its destination at all, is most likely to get there in a state of wreck. It is not enough to wrap a newspaper around a china doll and put it in a paper shoe box. All fourth class matter is carried in stout canvas sacks, and it is impossible to handle these sacks carefully.

Haven't you seen them stacked up in a the corner of a mail car, thrown to the platform from a moving train, hurled on loaded mail wagons by hurried drivers and dumped off without ceremony at the rear entrance to the postoffice? Just imagine what would happen to a doll in a shoe box if that particular parcel chanced to be on the underside when the sack struck.

Don't think that our mails are transported by some oriental magic silently, swiftly and carefully from one point to another. You can lighten the labors of the postal clerks somewhat by making your packages good and stout and by writing the address carefully the

THE EXPRESSMAN HAS HIS HOLIDAY TROUBLES.

when he puts up his tired horses and very early Christmas morning when he brings them out again. All day long he delivers bundles and boxes filled with nice things, and perhaps no one sends him even a Christmas card.

In the stores where the presents all come from, excepting, of course, those which Santa Claus brings to the little folks, the work of Christmastide makes the poor clerks and bundle wrappers wish that giftmaking had never been thought of, but the salesgirls and salesmen seem to stand it somehow. Long hours are their lot for at least a month before Christmas. Some of the big city stores do not close their doors until midnight and open at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning again. How a clerk can keep her temper all through a day of turmoil which drives the average male shopper half distracted in half an hour is a mystery, but many of them do it. Yet we often blame the ones who fail and answer the nine hundred and ninety-ninth question sharply and pettishly.

Here is a typical scene: It is 10 o'clock in the evening. Behind the counter is a young woman who has been on her feet for 14 hours without a rest. In front of her is a changing, pushing, jostling, fretting, nagging mob of shoppers.

"How much did you say this was? Where's my change? Here, I want another one like this. Why don't you hurry up that bundle? I can't wait here all night. Say, if I take this, can I change it if it doesn't suit? Will that be delivered the first thing tomorrow morning?"

These are some of the things she hears, some of the things she has heard repeated with monotonous regularity since morning. Do you wonder she occasionally lets slip an impudent reply?

Then there are the railroad men who must handle the Christmas crowds. They must look after the infrequent travelers who are bound to get into the wrong cars, drop their bundles and ask thousands of unnecessary questions. The brakemen, firemen, engineers and conductors have less time to themselves on Christmas than on other days, and yet they must do their share toward adding to the general holiday fun of the nation without sharing in it.

The butcher, the baker and the candy maker are all hard worked men just be-

THE WEARY SALESGIRL.

fore holiday time. But they have the personal satisfaction of increased profits and do not seem to look upon it as a hardship.

These are some of the people who work to make our Christmas holiday comfortable and enjoyable. They all deserve a kindly greeting, if nothing more. Let's see that they get it.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

The Girl That Believes In Me.

Of all the pretty maidens
There's none so sweet as she—
That simple, trusting lassie—
The girl who believes in me.

There are some with greater beauty
And some that wittier be,
But there's only one wee girlie
That ever believed in me.

She's never been to college,
Knows not her A B C,
Yet she has stores of wisdom—
Or she'd not believe in me.

She's not an ancient lassie—
Her years they are but three,
Which maybe is the reason
That she believes in me.

—New York Truth.

Learned It Later.

Miss Flight—Your wife tells me that you deceived her into marrying you. She says you told her that you were very well off.

Mr. Bunkum—So I was, but I didn't know it!—Pick Me Up.

Official Pride.

"Gran'pa, what is the dignity of the ballot?"

"The dignity of the ballot? Why, it is the independent airs a man takes on after he is elected."—Detroit Free Press.

FREAK ADVERTISING.

SOME ODD CHARACTERS TO BE SEEN IN CHICAGO'S STREETS.

Stilt Walkers, Ladder Frame Bicyclists, Football Players, Fake Country Men, Soldiers and Even Convicts Used as Living Billboards.

Chicago seems to be the home of the advertising freak. In the business section of the big western metropolis may be seen all kinds of unique characters who are employed solely for the purpose of forcing on the attention of an unsuspecting public various wares and merchandise.

The average business man does not believe this kind of advertising pays, and the general opinion of the public is that it doesn't, either, but there seem to be many merchants who hold to the idea that the public likes to be fooled. Just why a man should be led to patronize the tailor who sends out as a walking advertisement a Scotchman clad in short hose and tartan is a mystery. But it is as difficult to prove that this method does not bring custom as it is to prove that it does.

Two of the most striking figures who have recently appeared on the streets in the down town section of Chicago are the man on ten foot stilts and the man on the ladder frame bicycle. The ambition of both seems to be to draw a crowd. The stilt man often does this by maneuvering with an exaggerated camera. When he has collected an audience, he displays a sign which reads, "Smoke B Cigar."

The man on the high wheel is also an artist at his trade. His ways and means of attracting attention are varied.

Another fellow whose present business in life is to spread the knowledge of a medicine of this order far and wide is the football player who wanders about town. Hatless, bareheaded save for the characteristic shock of wild looking hair, in dirty, padded garments and adorned with nose guard, shin guards and all the other devices employed by genuine football players to preserve themselves from utter disintegration, he makes his way up and down the principal streets.

Heralded by a warwhoop an Indian in blanket, leather leggings and feathery headdress rides about. All armed for war and battle is this aborigine, and the pony which he bestrides is also got up in warlike regalia. This Indian,

FREAK ADVERTISING IN CHICAGO.

originally advertising a special kind of Indian cureall, has done advertising duty of many kinds during the last few months.

A military drama now running in Chicago is being industriously advertised by a company of mock soldiers who march up and down to the music of bugle, drum and fife.

There are a dozen or more make believe ruralists who depend upon their exaggerated costumes to attract attention. They wear the same kind of clothes the variety actors affect when they desire to represent what they call a "Reuben," and, of course, they bear not the slightest resemblance to the most illy dressed farmer you ever saw. They would be just as conspicuous in the backwoods as in Chicago. But this makes no difference. People look at them and gather in knots about them when they stop, and this gives an opportunity to "spring the advertising gag."

Of quite another type is the couple employed by a certain down town firm. They travel luxuriously about in an open victoria with a liveried footman and driver. Both are attired in correct afternoon dress. So perfect is the turnout in every detail that heads are turned, almost unconsciously, to look after it as it passes by. And it is upon the certainty of this turning that the advertisers of the marriage bureau have counted.

"We Were Married by the C—— Matrimonial Agency!" reads the notice, scarcely more than a foot square, at the back of the footman's seat.

One day recently a seeming state's prison convict in striped black and white uniform strolled leisurely down State street, bearing high above his head a streamer which told of the remarkable facility to help people to rise in the world possessed by the Blank baking powder. A camel, a tandem donkey team and a fake giraffe are even now disporting themselves around the down town neighborhoods, upon advertising ends and aims intent.

All these peculiar creatures and creations are unique in that Chicago is said to be the only city in the world in which they would be allowed the liberty of the public streets.

C. J. BOWDEN.

"The Die Is Cast."

It was in a voice strangely calm that he uttered the words, and even the most careful observer would have failed to detect in the smooth, even tones the faintest note of hopelessness or despair.

Yet he was no fatalist looking forward philosophically to the fulfillment of destiny, no superstitious believer in the irrevocable.

No, he was simply an assistant in a firm of stationers.

"The die is cast," he said, "but it will be another day before we can finish the printing."

And the customer, who had ordered a ream of addressed note paper, said very well, he'd call in again tomorrow. —Ally Sloper.

FAUNTLEROY GROWS UP.

The Little Lord of Tender Heart Becomes a Football Player.

Little Lord Fauntleroy has grown up. He is quite a different young man from the one we expected him to be. You remember when Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett wrote of "Dearest" and the "Little Lord" that she took one of her sons as the principal character of the story. She pictured him in the same long yellow curls, wide white collar and little velvet suit which he actually wore. Much of the narrative was biographical. In one chapter the "Little Lord" tells this anecdote of his life:

"Once, when I was very little, I was walking out with 'Dearest,' and she

FAUNTLEROY AS HE WAS AND IS.

bought me a beautiful ball that bounced, and I was carrying it, and it bounced into the middle of the street, where the carriages and horses were, and I was so disappointed I began to cry."

Young Mr. Burnett wears neither velvet knickerbockers nor wide white collars nowadays. He is a strapping, muscular fellow and has been at Harvard for five years. He is taking a post-graduate course there and incidentally playing football. He is a good football player. He does not weep when the ball is crushed in the mud. Usually he is on top of the ball and gets crushed and muddied too.

In a recent big football game he played center on the varsity team during the last half. He took the place of a player who had become disabled. There was a point in the game where some one was needed to try a goal from the field. The captain called for Burnett.

Out before 15,000 people stepped the Little Lord Fauntleroy of other days. His hair was still long, but not curly. It was a muddy mop. His face was disfigured by a rubber nose guard, and beside him Cyrano de Bergerac would have been an Adonis. No, the Little Lord did not look at all pretty, but he was there for business, not looks. Swinging his right foot, he hit that pigskin ovoid such a terrific whack that it rose from the 45 yard line and sailed clear over the top bar of the goal posts. Then how that great crowd yelled their approval! Even "Dearest" would have been proud of him, despite his muddy clothes and mop of hair. Such is the evolution of Little Lord Fauntleroy.

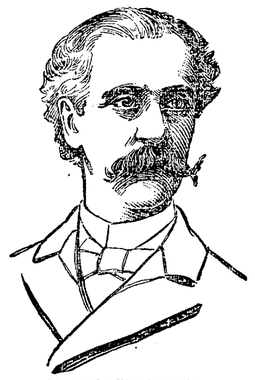
OBERLIN'S PRESIDENT.

Dr. Barrows Chosen as the Head of Ohio's Big College.

Dr. John Henry Barrows, who has been chosen president of Oberlin, the famous Ohio college, is a well known minister and lecturer. For more than 14 years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago and was also connected with the Chicago university as lecturer in the department of comparative religion.

Dr. Barrows is best known as the chief promoter of the parliament of religions held at the World's fair. He is a noted student and somewhat of a traveler, having made an extended tour of Asia, from which he returned about a year ago. He has written several books and has lectured in many large cities.

Dr. Barrows is of a New England family which settled in Medina, Mich.,



DR. JOHN HENRY BARROWS.

where he was born. He was graduated from Olivet college in Michigan in 1867. During his college course his attention was directed to modern and ancient history and literature. His theological education was received at the Yale, Union and Andover seminaries.

The two years succeeding his graduation from the schools of divinity he spent in active religious and educational work in Kansas. His first charge was the Congregational church of North Topeka, and he afterward preached at the First Congregational church at Springfield, Mo.

Unfortunate.

The Lady—You brute, you've pawned everything I ever had of any value.

The Brute—Just my luck. If I could 'a' pawned you and kept them, what a happy man I should be!—Pick Me Up.

A Chilly Undertaking.

If the north pole is discovered—
But it won't be, so we're told—
No one will dare to climb it where
The climate is so cold.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

TATTOOING REVIVED.

WAR SCENES AND HEROES NOW PICTURED ON MANY ARMS.

Many Soldiers and Sailors Will Wear For Life Designs Which Remind Them of Their War Experiences. Electric Tattooer Makes It Easy.

The war has caused a revival of the tattooing fad. Probably nine out of every ten men who served in the naval reserves were prompted to acquire somewhere on their epidermis at least one of those blue and purple designs which mark the true sailor. Most of them have achieved their ambition.

It is not a difficult achievement. Any Jack Tar can direct you to a tattoo artist in almost any deep sea port, although a landsman might search for a long time without running across one.

From the naval reserve men the fad spread to the volunteer soldiers. The rough riders were especially taken with the idea, and many a hero of San Juan Hill has gone back to the prairie or clubroom with quaint emblems pricked indelibly on his arms or chest.

With the soldiers a head of Liberty with shield, olive wreath and stars seems to be the favorite. Jack Tar has a wide variety of designs. He gives much thought to the selection of the particular picture which he is to wear for life. He is full of sentiment too. The design which seems to appeal to him most is the picture of "the man behind the gun." This picture, worked out in red and blue inks, pleases him greatly. He has it pricked on his forearm, usually the right one, or on his chest.

Portraits of Dewey, Schley, Sampson and "Fighting Bob" Evans are also popular. Dewey, of course, leads the list, and it would be difficult to guess just how many hundred times his picture has been pricked in the skin of his admirers.

Tattooing is no longer the tedious and painful operation it used to be. A New York tattooer named O'Reilly has invented a little electrical instrument which does the work quickly and almost painlessly. Until half a decade ago Mr. O'Reilly used for tattooing the ordinary instrument which had been common property in Burma, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and Chinese Tartary for a thousand years; in fact, wherever tattooing has been practiced.

THE MOST POPULAR TATTOO DESIGN.

This instrument differed somewhat in form in various lands, but substantially it was of a single type, consisting of four very fine needles placed close to one another in a row and bound together very tightly. The blunt ends were firmly fixed in a handle, leaving the pointed ends exposed for about one-quarter of an inch. The operator would dip this set of needles in ink and then prick the skin of his customer, and four little holes would result. Then it would be dipped in ink again and four more holes would be pricked. This process was repeated over and over until the design was finished, and a slow, tedious, irritating process it was.

When the convenient little electric motors came into general use, Mr. O'Reilly began to think of some way whereby the slow hand needle might be improved upon, and finally he invented and patented his tattooer, which performs work with a rapidity almost incredible. The operating end of this machine consists of a fine needle which is made to dart in and out of its case at a rate of speed approaching a thousand strokes a minute. After the work is finished it is bathed with witch hazel to prevent soreness, and in some cases a little sweet oil is used.

With an electric tattooer it would be possible to turn out a "tattooed man" such as are exhibited in side shows in two or three weeks. Formerly the work occupied several years and was a matter of physical endurance. An ordinary design can be executed in half an hour and a very intricate one in the course of an afternoon.

There is one sailor in the United States navy who bears on his broad chest a complete and accurate picture of the battle of Santiago, in which he fought as one of the men behind the guns. It was made from photographs of the fight and shows Cervera's fleet strung out along the coast.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Department Store Order.

"This order bothers me."

"What's the trouble?"

"I can't tell whether the customer wants a 'corset' or a 'corset.'"

"Lemme see it. Pshaw, can't you make that out? It's as plain as print. He either wants a 'carpet' or a 'carrot.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Defined.

There is a boy now in an academic grade at the "Poly" who, because of his acumen, will probably become either a lawyer or a newspaper man. At the close of a lesson the summer a few days since the teacher was explaining the new work for the next day, a study of word forms in gender. Turning to this boy, he said, "Now, what would you call the feminine of stag?"

Like a flash came the reply, "An afternoon tea."—Brooklyn Life.

STILL AT HIS POST.

Dr. Milburn, the Senate's Blind Chaplain, Returns to His Duties.

When congress assembled the other day, the session of the senate was opened, as it has been for many years, with a prayer by Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain, who has long been one of the most striking figures in Washington.

Chaplain Milburn has just returned from a lecturing tour in Canada and New York state. In spite of his 75 years he still continues to follow the lecture circuit for several weeks each year, speaking every evening in a different place and traveling part of each day. He is still vigorous and finds it impossible to remain idle between sessions.

Chaplain Milburn is in many ways a remarkable man. Although he lost his

REV. W. H. MILBURN.

sight through an accident early in his childhood, he studied for the ministry and fitted himself for the pulpit. He was chosen chaplain of the house of representatives in 1845 and continued to hold that position for ten years. Then for 30 years he traveled through this country and Great Britain, delivering sermons and lectures almost daily. In 1885 he returned to Washington and resumed his chaplaincy. Later he was made chaplain of the senate.

His acquaintance with the public men of this country since the days of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay has been and is still, for that matter, probably more extensive than that of any other man of affairs in Washington today, the venerable ex-Secretary and Senator Sherman not excepted.

With the members of congress Dr. Milburn has always been exceedingly popular, Republicans, Democrats and Populists alike all claiming his friendship and regard, while few indeed are the visitors to Washington during the sessions of congress who fail to hear the good chaplain offer his morning prayer to Almighty God as the opening exercise of our national legislature.

WORKS FOR LUMBERMEN.

Mrs. Upham Has Charge of a Unique and Interesting Movement.

Mrs. Mary C. Upham of Marshfield, Wis., is in charge of some of the most unique and interesting work which the Woman's Christian Temperance union is doing anywhere in the country. She is responsible for the progress of the movement in the great lumber regions of the north. Among lumbermen and in lumber camps her work lies. Mrs. Upham has been national superintendent of this department for ten years, and she is also president of the state branch in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Upham is a very active woman. She is broad minded and energetic and has made her work tell in results. She is the wife of an ex-governor of Wisconsin. The method in which work for lumbermen is carried on by the W. C. T. U. is to divide the camps up among the unions of each state and let each union supply a certain number with papers, magazines and books. These are sent in frequent bundles into the woods. In this work of supplying literature the unions are frequently assisted by manu-

MRS. MARY C. UPHAM.

facturers and firms interested in the lumber business, who feel it an obligation to look after the well being of their men.

About the holidays comfort bags and pictures for the walls are often added as a special treat. Every effort is made to have the literature of a kind that will attract and benefit the men. For this reason especial stress is laid by the superintendent on the necessity of mingling clean, wholesome secular literature, the daily and weekly papers, with the tracts and Testaments which very properly make up part of the offering.

In several states camp missionaries are employed who do excellent work. Other organizations assist in the work, but probably none has taken it up so widely as the W. C. T. U. In Wisconsin and New Hampshire many of the camps are supplied with traveling libraries.

The Terrible Infant Again.

"What size shoes does your father wear, Mr. Blossom?"

"My father's shoes? Really I don't know, Bobbie. Why do you ask?"

"'Cause ma said all you was doing was sitting around waiting for your father's shoes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Help Wanted.

Visitor—I say, old boy, you are the most absurdly infatuated husband I ever saw in my life, considering how long you've been married. You praise every dish your wife makes, and yet her cooking is abominable.

Host—Sh! Don't speak so loud. I know her cooking is bad, but if I say a word she gets discouraged and sends for her mother.—Nuggets.

WILL QUIET HAVANA.

NEW YORK'S EX-CHIEF OF POLICE CHOSEN FOR THE JOB.

McCullagh, the Man Who Broke Up the "Whyo" Gang and Cleaned the "Bloody Sixth," Has Gone to Tame the Riotous Volunteers.

People who do not know John W. McCullagh, the man who has been sent down to Havana to organize a police force there, may imagine that he has undertaken too big a contract, but New Yorkers who do know McCullagh believe him to be the right man in the right place.

Most likely they are right. The Spaniards and the Cubans are behaving rather badly in Havana just now, and things are at sixes and sevens generally. There will be a grand shaking up when McCullagh gets to work. He has had just the kind of experience which fits a man to grapple with situations of this kind. He was on the New York police force for 28 years, beginning as a humble patrolman and ending as chief.

During those long years of service John McCullagh handled lawbreakers of all sorts. One of his first exploits was the breaking up of that famous gang of thugs, thieves and murderers known as the "Whyos." If the Havana volunteers who are said to be responsible for much of the disorder in Havana are worse than the "Whyos," then they are like no other Spaniards who have ever been heard of. It is probable that one "Whyo" tough would have been equal to half a dozen Havana volunteers.

Chief McCullagh was born in Ireland about 55 years ago, and he landed in New York when he was 21. For a year or so he worked as a coach driver, but he soon tired of this, and, as he had an uncle who was a police captain, he applied for a position on the force. He was soon assigned to the mounted squad and became an expert horseman. He was promoted to roundsman and then to sergeant. After 13 years of service he was made a captain. His second assignment was to the "Bloody Sixth" precinct. He was told to "clean it up." He did it.

In the "Bloody Sixth," comprising the Five Points district, were several long organized bands of toughs. These gangs no former police captain had been able to break up. There were the "Leather Heads," the inmates of the "Big Flats," the "Five Pointers" and the "Whyos." McCullagh went after them. He had barely assumed command when he put on a disguise and went personally into the resorts of the most dangerous criminals. He fraternized with the toughs and learned their secrets. He heard their sneers at the new police captain and listened to their threats. For a fortnight the criminals had their own way.

Then McCullagh put on his uniform, gathered a big squad of men and swooped down on the thugs. He arrested the leaders on all sorts of charges, old and new,

JOHN W. M'CULLAGH.

collected his evidence and sent them to Sing Sing for long terms. The reserves were busy those days, but the gangs were broken up, and to this day not a remnant of them remains.

Then McCullagh went after the Chinese gamblers. No one had been able to get evidence against the fantan players. The new captain adopted different tactics. He scoured Chinatown until he found a pigtailed tough who was willing to turn spy. McCullagh's raids were successful, and never has Chinatown learned the name of the traitor. It would like to know.

In the up town districts McCullagh did good work also, and his ability was recognized. He was made inspector and afterward chief. When Brooklyn and the adjoining Long Island cities and towns were incorporated into the Greater New York, McCullagh reorganized and consolidated the various police forces. This was a work demanding much executive ability. It was a far greater undertaking than the organization of a police force in Havana.

Chief McCullagh had the reputation of being one of the best looking men on the New York police force. He has a round, smooth face, a highly colored, clear complexion, square shoulders and the general build of an athlete.

He was also one of the finest horsemen among that big body of expert riders. During the police parade of 1895 McCullagh led his men. He was mounted on a big black charger, which seemed to be too full of life and spirits to be kept under control. Just as the head of the line was passing the reviewing stand the band ahead struck up a lively march, and the black charger suddenly took it into his head to dance to the music. He began to prance and pirouette in the most dizzy fashion, now and then rearing on his hind feet until it seemed as if he would topple over backward.

But through it all Chief McCullagh sat like a centaur, eyes front, calm and serene. As he passed the stand the horse gave an extra plunge, but the rider saluted as precisely as if he had been merely walking past. The incident was witnessed by 20,000 New Yorkers, and they burst into a storm of cheers. Perhaps the people of Havana will soon have an opportunity to see a specimen of Chief McCullagh's equestrianship.

The American officials in Havana will find Chief McCullagh a good fellow socially. He is good natured, even tempered and companionable. When he has time for it, he likes to entertain and be entertained. Few New Yorkers know better what constitutes a good dinner than he.

But the rioters and lawbreakers of Havana will not find him a good fellow. They will learn that his red faced, square jawed American is there for business, and they will either mend their ways or go to prison.

SEWELL FORD.

One Exception.

"Yes," said the heavy set man with the thick neck and the blue black chin, "the old days were the best—the old actors, the old plays, the old scenery, the old audiences. Yes, I believe with the poet that old things are the best."

"Not eggs," said the watery eyed comedian in his high, shrill voice.

And a shudder ran around the room. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A NEW POET.

Something About Arthur J. Burdick, Author of "Just Jingles."

When a poet passes the magazine stage and sends out his fancies in substantial cloth covers, he may be said to have arrived. Mr. Arthur J. Burdick is here. He came recently. A neat little volume of poems, modestly labeled "Just Jingles," is his card of introduction, and it admits him to a seat among the great chorus of American singers.

Most of Mr. Burdick's verses are more than jingles. In his more serious moods he gives us the real article. His lines to a sea gull are an example of this, as a couplet will show:

Soul of bereaved one, troubled and tossed,
Searching the sea for one who was lost.

But he is also happy in his humorous verse. One of his best efforts in this line describes old Aunt Keziah, who was the

Cur'onsest woman I ever see,
Allers a-gayin: "Da tell! La me!"
* * * * * * *
Death came and laid his hand on her head.
"I've come to claim my own," he said.
But she only said: "La me! Du tell!
I've been expectin ye quite a spell."

There are a number of poems for children in "Just Jingles," and some of these

ARTHUR J. BURDICK.

ought to appeal strongly to the average boy. There is one about "The Boy and the Bouncing Bear," which runs:

This is the story as far as it goes
Of the boy and the bouncing bear—
The bear with the black, inquisitive nose
And the long and shaggy hair.
And the boy with the melting eyes of blue
And a love of stories—about like you.

The bear, he dwelt in a deep, dark wood,
And he hunted day by day
For tender boys—just as he should,
For bears are built that way.
And it's really a duty for bears to eat
Each render boy that they chance to meet.

Mr. Burdick is a native of Genesee, Allegany county, N. Y., and is about 40 years old. He is now city editor of the Olean (N. Y.) Morning Times. He has been in the newspaper business for a number of years and has contributed largely, both in prose and verse, to many well known publications.

Mr. Burdick's first attempt in verse met with little encouragement. When a boy at school, he wrote a rhymed composition, and his teacher promptly accused him of "cribbing." Although, of course, the charge could not be proved, the teacher still looked upon the budding poet with suspicion. But Mr. Burdick lived down this season of disgrace and finally convinced the schoolmaster, though not until years after, that "perhaps the little fellow might have written it himself, after all."

Although Mr. Burdick has written verse ever since he was a boy, it was only about five years ago that he could be induced by his family to offer his work for publication. His poems were readily accepted, and he was encouraged to write more. These have been published in various magazines, and now he is a full blown poet, with a neat new volume on the book stands.

HE MAY VISIT US.

Crown Prince of Germany Said to Be Coming Here Next Spring.

Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, who, it is said, will visit this country early next spring, is the kaiser's eldest son, and therefore the future emperor of Germany. He is a big, athletic looking young fellow of 18 years and a good type of the German youth.

This visit will be an unusual event, and it almost seems improbable that it will occur, but influential dailies of both Berlin and London have said that the prince will make the trip, and it may be so. It will be the first case on record of a German crown prince visiting the new world.

It is said that the emperor has ordered that the crown prince shall spend most of the time from now until he becomes of

PRINCE FRIEDRICH WILHELM IN HUNTING COSTUME.

age, in 1901, in instructive travels in foreign lands. He will begin with a tour of the United States, during which the strictest incognito will be preserved, though, as the European papers remark, it requires an artful dodger to elude the American reporters.

Prince Friedrich Wilhelm is a great favorite in court circles. He is a bright student, but not enough of a bookworm to neglect the pleasures of outdoor sports. Both he and his younger brother, Prince Eitel Fritz, are passionately fond of hunting. During his tour of the United States the crown prince will be chaperoned only by one court attendant, a tutor and a valet.

In Siberia if a man is dissatisfied with the most trifling acts of his wife he tears a cap or veil from her face, and that constitutes a divorce.

Solus Cum Sola.

Hingso—He's a queer fellow.

Jingso—You bet! He told me yesterday that he didn't like solitude unless he had a girl with him.—Syracuse Herald.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

HOW OUR HOLIDAY CONFECTIONS ARE MADE AND WHERE.

Americans Are a Candy Loving Nation and Make the Finest Sweets In the World—Tons of Our Confectionery Sent Abroad Every Year.

Children and matinee girls eat candy all the year round when they can get it, but for other grown up people candy is a sort of holiday indulgence to which they are particularly susceptible along about Christmas time.

"Here, Uncle Bob! Have some of my candy?"

"No, no, dearie! I don't eat candy."

"Oh, do, Uncle Bob—just a little piece!" urges Miss Tennyerold supremely happy in the possession of a two pound box of assorted bonbons and anxious that others should share her happiness. So Uncle Bob takes one piece, and discovers that he has not lost "his sweet tooth" at all. He does not need urging after that, although perhaps he regrets it next day.

Just about this time of the year the candy makers are winding up a season of extreme activity. They have been making the holiday candy for the nation. And a candy loving nation we are, to be sure. I haven't any definite figures at hand, but I know that we eat sugary dainties by the thousands of tons every year. The statistics of the bureau of labor show that over 3,000 candy manufactories are running in the United States, employing over 32,000 hands. These figures include only the larger establishments where candy is made for the wholesale trade and do not recognize the thousands of small confectioners who make most of their own candy.

It would be really interesting to know—wouldn't it—just how many tons of confectionery are made every year in this country. But I have found out that we not only make enough for our own use, but that a lot is exported. In 1897 we sent to foreign countries 543,631 pounds of candy, and we only imported 24,762 pounds.

This shows that the American candy maker, as well as the American shipbuilder and the American sailor, is on top. Yes, we make the best candy to be found in the world and eat more candy than any other two nations. Did you mention Parisian bonbons? I thought so. You are altogether out of date. There was a time, 10 or 15 years ago, when we imported our best candies from Paris, but we don't do so now.

The Parisians make very pretty confections and put them up in very artistic and ornate boxes, but their candy isn't as pure as American made candy, and doesn't taste so good. Americans have discovered this within the last decade, and have been buying of their home confectioners. About the only French candies which find

A CANDY MAKER.

a sale in America now are the fruits, which they preserve in crystallized sugar, but there are several American confectioners who make glace fruits superior to the imported article.

Much of our expert candy is eaten in England, and the young Britishers who find a box of American bonbons among their Christmas presents will be both proud and pleased.

Of course we make many grades of candy, from the red and white kind which is distributed in lots to Sunday school scholars to the bonbons which the people in the boxes eat at the opera. But most of it is made from pure sugar, colored with harmless vegetable matter, and is as wholesome as candy can be.

Perhaps you will be interested to know that the dainty Christmas bonbons and the more expensive chocolate creams are largely of hand manufacture. Both are made by what is known as the dipping process. The workers are young women, and it is a curious fact that the majority of the "candy girls" are pretty.

Philadelphia is probably the greatest candy making city in the country, and every year makes something like $2,000,000 worth. In a recent visit to a Philadelphia establishment I saw how chocolate creams are made. I discovered also that the candy maker's cream has nothing in common with the dairy product except in appearance. It is simply sugar and water. It is beaten, rolled, kneaded, pressed and ground by machinery and by hand until it reaches that state which makes it so attractive to the palate. It is flavored, of course, on its way, with vanilla or some other extract.

At long tables sit the girls who do the dipping. The dippers take the part to be used for the center in the left hand and pass it to the right hand, which is immersed in the soft chocolate. This has been previously softened by placing it in a pan over hot water. The girl soon learns to know just how hot the mass must be, and tells "by the feel" of it whether it is softened enough. If it is the least bit too hot, the candy is spoiled, and that means to the girl no pay. No exercise in Delsarte could be more graceful than the motions of these pretty girls as they dipped the sweet bits. Many of them are paid by the piece and are consequently very rapid in their motions, as well as graceful.

In the cooking room the candy makers, with arms bared, bend over the seething boilers, looking for all the world like modern Vulcans plying more irksome trades. Only men are in this room, as the work is much too hard for women.

I saw many other features of candy making, and, oh, such lots and lots of sweets! How good they smelled too! Yes, I certainly hope that among my Christmas presents will be a big box of nice candy. If I don't find it, I shall go out and buy some for myself. So there!

MILDRED MERRIAM.

Wants a Creditable Showing.

"You said Buster was getting ready to fail."

"He is, but he hasn't got his liabilities big enough yet."—Chicago Record.

Regular.

"Little boy, do you attend church regularly?"

"Yes, sir, every Christmas, sir."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Rash.

"Why did the young doctor call it smallpox?"

"It was a rash guess."

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 18.

Text of the Lesson, Jer. iii, 1-11—Memory Verses, 9-11—Golden Text, Jer. xxix, 13—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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1. "Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned 11 years in Jerusalem." After the death of Josiah, the good king, three of his sons and one grandson succeeded him, reigning altogether 22 years—Jehoahaz, or Shallum, three months; Eliakim, or Jehoiakim, 11 years; Coniah, or Jeconiah, or Jehoiachin, three months, and Zedekiah 11 years. The first two and the last were sons of Josiah, the third was his grandson and was 37 years a captive in Babylon (Jer. lii, 31). The story of the final captivity of Judah, the topic of this lesson, is found in three other places (Jer. xxxix, II Kings xxv, II Chron. xxxvi) and must therefore be something to be prayerfully pondered by us.

2. "He did that which was evil in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that Jehoiakim had done." What a brief but comprehensive summary of a man's life "evil in the eyes of the Lord," and how it confirms the statement that "the carnal mind is enmity against God!" (Rom. viii, 7.) The eyes of the Lord are running to and fro throughout the whole earth and wherever there is a heart trusting in Him He will show himself strong on behalf of such (II Chron. xvi, 9). The devil is also going to and fro in the earth seeking to destroy man and turn him from God.

3. "He cast them out from His presence." Thus the Lord did to Jerusalem and Judah because of their sins, for they mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy (II Chron. xxxvi. 16). He earnestly protested unto them, rising early and protesting, but they obeyed not nor inclined their ear and continued walking in the imagination of their evil hearts (Jer. xi, 7, 8). It is impossible to go where God cannot see us, but it is possible to lose the sense of His presence, as when Cain went out from the presence of the Lord (Ps. cxxxix, 1-4; Gen. iv, 16). The presence of the Lord is the assurance of all sure guidance and blessing (Ex. xxxiii, 14; xxiii, 20).

4, 5. "So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of King Zedekiah." The Lord had said through Jeremiah that the king of Babylon would take the city and destroy it, and for this testimony the prophet was put in prison (Jer. xxxiv, 2; xxxii, 3), but shutting up a messenger of the Lord or stopping his mouth or even killing him or burning up his message will not prevent the purpose of the Lord from being fulfilled. All Scripture shall surely and literally be fulfilled, and even the enemies of God can only fulfill His pleasure, for He maketh even the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder doth He restrain. The king of Babylon was unconsciously God's instrument in chastening His people of Judah and Jerusalem. Even Herod and Pontius Pilate and the gentiles and Israel when they combined against Christ were only bringing to pass what God foresaw would be (Acts iv, 27, 28).

6. "The famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the people of the land." The study of the famines of Scripture, with their reasons and results as far as we can judge of the same, is a most profitable study, for example, the famine of Gen. xii and its results to Abraham, the famine in Bethlehem and its effect upon Elimelech and Naomi as recorded in Ruth. In Ezek. xiv, 21, famine is called one of God's four sore judgments, but in Amos viii, 11, we read of the worst kind of famine, even a famine of hearing the words of the Lord.

7. "All the men of war fled and went forth out of the city by night." In chapter xxxix, 4, we read that Zedekiah went with them. Ezekiel was at this time a captive in Babylon, but God showed him and he by an object lesson showed the people just what was going on in Jerusalem at this time, so that even without telephone or telegraph the Jews at Babylon knew of events at Jerusalem the very day they happened (Ezek. xii, etc.) God has permitted man to bring to pass most wonderful things in these days in which we live, but never in any nation has been seen or heard such wonderful things as God has done and will yet do in and for Israel, His chosen people.

8. "The army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho." When Jonah would flee from the presence of the Lord, although he got off to sea and possibly landed he was really on his way to Tarshish, the Lord wanted him at Nineveh and so sent two detectives after him, a storm to stop the vessel and a fish specially prepared to bring him ashore. The king Zedekiah may have thought himself safely away from the king of Babylon and possibly have ridiculed the words of Jeremiah, but if so it only proved that he did not know the Lord nor that every purpose of the Lord must be performed.

9. "Then they took the king and carried him up unto the king of Babylon to Riblah, in the land of Hamath, where he gave judgment upon him." Thus it came to pass as it had been foretold, but the most pitiful thing about it all, as it seems to me, was that one who should have been an honor to the Lord, on the throne of the Lord at Jerusalem, is found a prisoner in the hands of an enemy of God, and this enemy sitting in judgment upon him. It was a sorry sight when Abraham was reproved by Abimelech because he for fear of his life told a lie about his wife. It was a fearful thing when David by his great sin gave occasion to the enemy to blaspheme; when Simon Peter by his self confidence and following afar off denied his Lord. But all these are written for our instruction that we may not sin as they did.

10. "And the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes." This might have been avoided if Zedekiah had only been obedient to the word of the Lord by Jeremiah and had surrendered to the king of Babylon, but he thought he knew better than Jeremiah, and he would not believe God, but hardened his heart and went his own way until all this came upon him. It is bad enough to suffer oneself, but to be compelled to witness suffering which we have brought upon others must be a terrible thing. Yet what a man soweth that must he also reap.

11. "Then he put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and the king of Babylon bound him in chains and carried him to Babylon and put him in prison till the day of his death." Thus was fulfilled all that was written by Jeremiah and Ezekiel concerning him—that he would see the king of Babylon, that he would go to Babylon, but that he would never see Babylon and yet die there in peace.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong; I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Duvall & Bever's drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A [illegible] on [illegible] Fuller. Fits well. Will be sold cheap. Call at 1017 E. Wayne St. 10tf

A THEATRICAL BUDGET

New Plays Promised For New York Theaters.

MISS JULIA ARTHUR AS ROSALIND.

The Great Record In Box Office Receipts Created by Miss Viola Allen In "The Christian"—Plans of Hall Caine and Israel Zangwill.

It is amusing to note the reception accorded Julia Arthur's appearance as Rosalind in "As You Like It" by the critics of this city. While none of them had the temerity to say that the performance given by Miss Arthur is not meritorious, most of them proceeded to damn her with faint praise by declaring that her Rosalind, while good, was by no means great.

I have never heard that even Miss Arthur's admirers contended that she would be transcendently great in comedy, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that she would have shone in this line had she adopted it instead of the more serious one of which she is such a notable exponent. It cannot be denied that there is no greater actress in this country in a certain class of roles than Julia Arthur. Her performance in the little trago-drama "Mercedes" while she was the leading woman of Palmer's stock company a few years ago was one of the best things the American stage has seen in many a year. She is a natural born tragedy queen, and when she gets down or up, according to the standpoint from which one views it, to Shakespeare's serious heroines I expect to see her fame as an actress increased tenfold, for this young lady's art has advanced during the last five years with wonderful strides, and even her detractors concede now that, to use a sporting phrase, "she is in a class by herself."

JULIA ARTHUR AS ROSALIND.

Miss Viola Allen is an exceedingly competent actress, but she never possessed a tithe of the natural ability of Julia Arthur. Miss Allen has probably not played a part poorly since she went on the stage. Some of her performances have indeed been remarkably good, but so far as I can remember there was nothing in which she was really very great.

And yet Miss Allen is probably playing to more money today in Hall Caine's "The Christian" than any other star in this country, with the possible exception of Maude Adams, in whose case, as with Miss Allen, it is simply a question of how much the houses will hold.

Miss Allen is back at the Garden theater in this city after her break of one week, when she played in Brooklyn, following her run at the Knickerbocker here, and the business now being done by her is as great as any since the production of "The Christian." That it is really marvelous the following figures will attest: Miss Allen's receipts for the 49 performances at the Knickerbocker theater were $79,642. Previously to opening at the Knickerbocker theater she had played to $20,936.75 during the 58 performances given in Albany, Washington and Providence. Thus her gross receipts for 67 performances were $100,578.75, or an average for each of $1,501.17. This, it is asserted, and probably not without justice, is the greatest record ever made by a purely dramatic attraction at the regular prices in America.

The above figures, it is true, come from Miss Allen's press agent, but they are so nearly confirmed from another and perhaps more reliable source that, even if they should err slightly, they are probably not far from the truth and will be readily credited by any one who happened to visit the Knickerbocker theater during Miss Allen's stay there.

The same veracious gentleman is also authority for the statement that "Joseph Haworth has made a great hit as John Storm. While his predecessor made a great impression in this role, it is the opinion of all who have seen both gentlemen in this part that it was really never played until Mr. Haworth impersonated it. He gives a much more intelligent performance and imparts to the lines in the strong situations more effect and meaning."

Was there ever more ridiculous rubbish printed about any one connected with the stage? I feel satisfied that Mr. Haworth, had he been given the opportunity to do so, would have objected very vehemently to the promulgation of this nonsense. Without going into the merits of the case, it is a conservative statement to say that the general impression among those considered most competent to judge in this city is that Mr. Morgan's impersonation of the role of John Storm was superior to that of Mr. Haworth. Mr. Haworth's friends contend that he is better in the very strong scenes than Mr. Morgan, who, according to them, carried the repression a little too far. I have never, however, heard one of them claim that, in the more quiet scenes, which, by the way, go to make up three-fourths of the part of John Storm in the play, Mr. Haworth was Mr. Morgan's equal. On the other hand, Mr. Morgan's admirers earnestly contend that even in the strong scenes Mr. Morgan was more artistic than his successor, and they say that in the quieter moments of the play there is absolutely no comparison between the men.

Hall Caine, the author of "The Christian," will soon be back at his magnificent home in the Isle of Man and will at once resume work on his new novel, which, according to the official announcement, will not be completed until August, 1900. The statement has been widely published that this forthcoming work of Mr. Caine's will be called "The Drunkard," but Mr. Caine is himself authority for the statement that he has never for a moment considered that title. What the name will really be he refuses to state, and he is also silent as to the nature of the work, but it is generally understood here that it will be written especially with a view to its subsequent use as a play.

Mr. Caine has evidently become much elated over the success of "The Christian." To such an extent, in fact, is this the case, that he will rest himself from work on his new book by building another play without any reference to its use as a novel.

It will be interesting to observe whether this promised drama will be accorded as warm a reception without the advertisement of a widely read novel preceding it as has been given to "The Christian."

Whatever Mr. Caine's opinion may be with regard to the value to a play of the advance advertising given it by a popular novel, it is certain that the managers of Miss Viola Allen had the greatest possible faith in the monetary worth of such publicity. They have for a long time been negotiating with Mr. Israel Zangwill for the dramatization of "The Children of the Ghetto," upon which he some time ago announced that he was at work. There was some sort of a hitch which was not straightened out until after Mr. Zangwill's arrival in this country; then matters were satisfactorily adjusted, and the contract was promptly drawn up. The play will bear the same title as the famous novel from which it is to be taken, and according to the contract, Mr. Zangwill is to have the work completed by next April. It will then be immediately prepared for production in this city next fall. This will be a distinct novelty in the way of stage vehicles, inasmuch as practically every character will be a Jew.

ISRAEL ZANGWILL.

Much to the surprise of most of the admirers of Mr. Zangwill, it is announced that the work will be a a comedy. Most persons imagined that he would make it a serious effort to show the Hebrew character in its best possible light, but it is true that if that were done he would have in many respects to depart widely from the lines laid down in his book, and perhaps he considers that this would be fatal to the success of his forthcoming effort.

A short time ago I made the rounds of the exchanges from which are sent most of the very small stock, repertory and combination companies to inquire as to the condition of theatricals in various parts of the country. Some managers will persist in declaring to a dramatic writer that business is good despite the fact that he finds it a serious problem to keep a company on the road. There are others, however, who happily are more honest and, taking the statements of all, putting them together and striking an average, it would be conservative to say that business in the small towns of the country is very, very dad from a theatrical standpoint. It is true that several of the repertory companies which are playing 10, 20 and 30 cents are doing fairly well. This is doubtless due to the fact that people cannot afford to pay more for their amusement, and the attractions to which the price of admission is so low draw in spite of the bad times and are, in fact, rather an evidence of them than otherwise. The managers all admit that in a general way the ordinary business of the country has improved considerably, but the betterment does not seem to have extended to the theatrical interests.

When A. H. Chamberlyn came to this country some months ago and located in New York city, he was for some reason made the target for certain newspapers who derided every announcement which even purported to emanate from him. As he was not in any way responsible for many things with which he was credited, much injustice was done him.

Mr. Chamberlyn was for many years a prominent theatrical figure in London, where he was connected with a number of great successes. He enjoyed the confidence of managers there, and it seemed incredible that he could be what he was alleged to be by the newspapers referred to. He came very near getting Oscar Hammerstein's white elephant, the Olympia, but there was a difference as to terms, and the matter was finally dropped, and later became impossible when the building was practically gutted of its fittings.

Mr. Chamberlyn has, however, at last succeeded through dint of perseverance and pluck in getting a Broadway opening. He will put "The Sorrows of Satan" on at the Broadway theater shortly, and, judging by its career on the other side, it ought to enable him to win a firm footbold in this city. If "The Sorrows of Satan" should prove as successful as its promoter anticipates, it is, according to rumor, the purpose of Mr. Chamberlyn to remain here permanently and to branch out largely as a producer of original plays, which will be subsequently exploited on the road with exceptionally strong casts.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

This Man Would Outdo Edwards.

A young Englishman named Albert Towner announces that he has determined to undertake the task, in which Teddy Edwards failed, of riding 365 consecutive centuries, beginning on Jan. 1. Towner says that he shall not vary his route, but intends to ride from London to Brighton and back each day for a year.

Ride Your Weight.

The secret of successfully fighting the wind is to ride your weight. Even with a light rider progress will then be made at a certain rate of speed through the wind. But male and female riders alike must needs abandon the ramrodlike position if they would battle with Boreas in real earnest.

SIMPLE GYMNASTICS.

How Women May Acquire and Maintain Symmetry.

Many people look upon systematic exercise as something very formidable. Gymnasium work may be so, but here are some simple exercises which combine simplicity with the best results:

First.—Stand erect, with hands outstretched on a level with the shoulders, and slowly raise yourself on your toes as far as possible. Retain this position for an instant and then sink back on to the entire foot. Do this 20 times a day at first and increase each day to a reasonable limit.

Second.—Place the hands on the hips, and, resting all the weight of the body on the right foot, slowly raise the left leg and

FIRST SECOND THIRD FOURTH

FOUR SIMPLE EXERCISES.

extend it in front of the body. Then bend at the knee, pointing the toe downward and bringing the foot up. Repeat this ten times at first. Then stand on the left foot and repeat the exercse in reverse.

Third.—Stand erect and lean over at the hips without bending the knees and try to touch the floor with the fingers. Day by day you will come nearer and nearer the floor. This exercise will make the body supple and strengthen the back and will encourage grace.

Fourth.—Extend the right arm, and, placing the left on the hip, bend to left side as far as possible, and then reverse the exercise, which should be repeated ten times at first, and, like all the others, increased from day to day as much as circumstances will permit.

ONE KIND OF FOOTBALL

Advantages of Uniformity In the Great College Game.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES DESIRED

Marked Differences Between English and American Styles of Play—Canada Has a Happy Medium Which Might Be a Basis of Compromise.

American football has come to be looked upon as a national institution to be honored as we honor our constitution. Although it has been played only a quarter of a century in the new world colleges, it has broken through the line of opposition and firmly established itself as a national game.

It was in the year 1871 that a number of Yale undergraduates sent over to England for the first Rugby ball to be played with in America, at least in the United States, for in Canada a number of the schools had already adopted Rugby as a collegiate sport, English officers first introducing it into the Dominion. But the American players soon modified the English rules to suit themselves, and the result was an altogether new game of football, no more like the English Rugby than like battledoor and shuttlecock. In Canada, too, which is a country of sportsmen, players modified and changed old rules, so that the result today is that our republic and the Dominion are playing distinctively different games, though both are of a common parentage.

FOOTBALL ARMOR.

The recent match, however, of a representative Canadian and American team, and, incidentally, the victory of the Canadian team, has caused to be suggested the adoption of some uniform system of play to permit of international matches. While this would be no easy task, the idea is well worth considering in view of prospective changes which will sooner or later have to be made in the character of the American game. The first great obstacle in the way of the establishment of a common system of football playing is the change that would be necessary in the personnel of the team itself. While we play with 11 men only, the Canadians play with 15. Beginning in 1876, after the introduction of Rugby at Harvard, annual matches were played between McGill college of Montreal and Harvard. These were continued until 1883, when the present great divergence of rules made it impossible to continue the contests. In its evolution in Canada the game of Rugby has never departed very far from the English customs, although, of course, it now exhibits a number of characteristics peculiarly Canadian. The Canucks have their own systems of trick plays, combinations and signs, but, on the whole, their game is a much more open one, and from the spectators' point of view undoubtedly more interesting. Each year they send down a deputation to watch the more important American intercollegiate matches and to report thereon. This has led them to affirm that they regard their own game as the superior sport, protesting that the American system of play does not permit of the fine punting, the precise and complicated passing, fleet running and clear headwork allowed by the Canadian game. The Canuck protests that we have his game in a brutalized form, degraded by a series of unathletic mass plays, which demand neither great skill nor great training. Any one who has carefully studied the Canadian game, as he may see it played at the University of Toronto, at Ottawa or at McGill, will be forced to confess that the Canadians are much better both at punting and catching than are our American players. That a Canadian team would be no mean opponent for Princeton, Yale or Harvard any one who has seen a representative Canadian match will be forced to confess. Canada is a nation of athletes, and while her colleges are neither so numerous nor so large as our own, she turns out each year an amazingly extensive army of football players. Ontario and Quebec each season put at least a dozen competing teams in the Rugby union, any one of which might be said to stand, from an athletic standpoint, in the same class as the American college teams.

It seems regrettable, with such opportunities for amiable and healthful rivalry, that the two different systems of play will not permit of an international series of games. The Canadians seem to be hungering after a football conquest of the United States, since they have signified their willingness to meet us half way and reduce them 15 men to 13. Their success in yachting, lacrosse and hockey seems to have given the Canucks confidence in their ability to down us at football. However that may be, such international contests would provide sport beside which mere intercollegiate matches would be tame and sober things. It might, too, in time lead to matches with representative English teams and before many years we might see Oxford coming over to America to play off a final with Yale or Princeton.

In view of any prospective unification of systems, it will be interesting to know the Canadian method of play. As I have already said, the Canadian team comprises 15 men, made up of the scrimmage, the wings and the backs. The three center men of a team constitute the scrimmage. This is still distinctively English, for while fairly shouldering their opponents, one of them must "heel" out the ball, which has been placed "dead," between the two trios of scrimmagers. The quarter back plays directly behind his scrimmage, and upon him devolves the most important part of the game. When the ball is free of the scrimmage, he seizes it and has the option of bucking the line or passing it out to his halfbacks. It is in this long passing that the Canuck excels. He practices it for months and becomes able to pass a ball that can fly like a rifle bullet half way across the field with unerring dexterity. So it goes from half back to half back, three or four lightning long passes taking the ball sometimes right from one side of the field to the other. Interference is not permitted, but the seven "wings" line up across the field, the fundamental play of each being to watch and check every play of his opponent. In a way they correspond to our guards, tackles and ends, with an odd man thrown in for luck. As the backs stand a long distance from the forward line—this to give scrimmage wings and quarter—the play is not considered brilliant when, unless the scrimmagers are breaking through and tackling the halves. The usual course is to pass out and try long diagonal runs past the rear end, the ball going out beautifully from back to back as each is tackled, or if advantageous, being punted up the field into touch. This open play undoubtedly adds to the spectacular side of the game, and, it is claimed, to its athletic excellence, the Canadian claiming that the American "mass" playing is neither sportsmanlike nor scientific, its purpose being simply the desire to injure men. This refers, of course, to cases where a dozen men deliberately jump or fall on a man after a tackle, seen perhaps too often in our game.

The Canadian system of scoring is somewhat different from ours. A touchdown is termed a "try" and counts four points, with two more for a goal kicked. A safety touch counts two, while a "rouge," which is a touchdown by the fullback behind his own goal line, counts one and a tackle in goal two points.

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

New York.

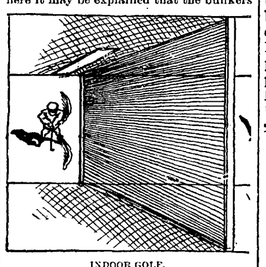
INDOOR GOLF.

An Adaptation of the Short Game For Winter Use.

The name "short golf," says The Golfer, is misleading, for the invention provides for long as well as short play. Suitable apparatus can be set up in a hall or in an area of open ground, and even on a fair sized back lawn or court the full nine holes may be laid out. The apparatus consists of frames filled with strips of cord, wire or tapes of a cotton, woolen or elastic material, fixed to top and bottom of horizontal bars or to the sides of upright posts. These frames may be extensive or merely four feet wide—just sufficient to enable the ball to get through.

One, two or three of these thicknesses of strips are placed together, according to the nature of the stroke to be played. The player first tees his ball in the ordinary way, takes a full swing and drives straight for the center of the frame. A well hit shot should send the ball nicely through the retarding substances and leave it in a good position in the next court for the approach. A badly taken drive will in the worst case send the ball back into the court where it was played from or leave it bunkered in the next court.

The frame cords vary in resistance according to where the ball strikes. And here it may be explained that the bunkers



INDOOR GOLF.

are so situated that a good placed drive meets with its proper value. For indoor purposes the bunkers may be of cork, rubber, wire matting or other material.

The strips of the "frame" are so arranged that well driven balls receive their due reward, while badly driven balls are naturally penalized, as in the outdoor game.

To get out of the second court a brassie shot is wanted unless the player is in difficulties; in the third court, unless a fair loft is made, the ball fails to go through, and from the fourth court a well judged iron shot should place him nicely on the green in the fifth court within easy holing distance. Par play, probably 6, but a trifle of luck in the holing out, could make it 5.

The second hole is a short one, say 200 yards. A good shot from the tee, a quarter iron shot and a put give 3 as value for this hole, and so on over the round of nine holes with varying fortune.

By judicious placing of bunkers, careful adjustment of the resilient fabric and due attention to the nature of the various holes "short golf" can be so arranged that it becomes a most attractive game, one, too, which draws upon the player's resources and calls for the display of judgment such as must be shown on regular links.

Wheelwomen's Feet.

Physicians and philosophers praise the bicycle for one important revolution it has brought about, even though they find objections to it in other respects. They agree that it has induced the women who ride bicycles to wear shoes that dress the feet without squeezing them out of shape.

Basket Ball on Roller Skates.

Basket ball on roller skates is one of the fads introduced this winter, and no matter how long it will last its debut will surely be something of a novelty. This sport is but an offspring of ice hockey, cycle skating and football.

Scarcity of Game Birds.

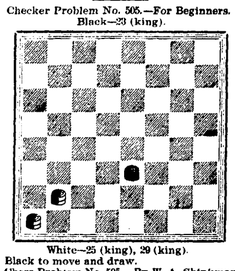
The scarcity of game birds in the northern states has had its effect on the annual migration of hunters to southern quarters. Hunters have realized that if they want any shooting they will have to go south for it.

Electric Treatment Awheel.

The cyclist can now take a course of electric treatment on his machine. A new handle bar has been brought out which has metallic grips connected with a small generator mounted on one of the wheels. In another form of the same device shoes are provided with contact plates. If the force of the current depends upon the speed the wheelsare rotating, this may be a satisfactory device to discourage scorching.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

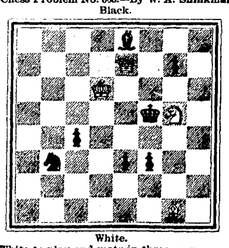
Checker Problem No. 505.—For Beginners. Black—23 (king).



White—25 (king), 29 (king).

Black to move and draw.

Chess Problem No. 505.—By W. A. Shinkman. Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 504:

White.	Black.
1..27 to 23	1..1 to 6
2..23 to 18	2..6 to 9
3..18 to 11	3..9 to 13
4..18 to 15	4..13 to 17
5..11 to 16	5..4 to 8
6..16 to 12	6..8 to 4
7..15 to 11, and wins	

Chess problem No. 504:

White.	Black.
1..Q to Q Kt sq	1..Any
2. Mates	

Our Cats and Others.

"How do you feed cats?"

"Do you mean feed them to keep them or to drive them away?"

Distinguished Godfather.

The Prince of Wales has officiated seventy-five times as godfather, the emperor of Germany stands godfather to all seventh sons in Prussia, Empress Eugenie in one year acted as godmother to 3,334 children who were born in France on March 16, 1856, the same day as the prince imperial. Cecil Rhodes is godfather to about forty young scions of the aristocracy. It is his custom to transfer to each of the godchildren fifty shares of the De Beers mines.

This Soup.

Perhaps poor people have as good right to their prejudices as those who are better off, but such prejudices are sometimes both expensive and amusing. In the biography of William Stokes, written by his son, the story is told of Stokes being sent over to Dublin during the great famine to show the people how to make soup. He asked a starving beggar why she did not go and get some of the soup that was being freely distributed. "Soup, is it, your honor!" said the woman. "Sure, it isn't soup at all." "And what is it, then?" inquired Stokes. "It is nothin', your honor, but a quart of water b'iled down to a pint, to make it sthrong!"

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., Druggists.

Lowest Rates via Nickel Plate Road From Fort Wayne.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily each direction. A peerless trio of fast express trains with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 6-23tf

How much property a man will leave when he dies depends largely upon his health. The man who suffers from ill-health stands little show of being a successful business man. The man who comes to his desk in the morning with a headache, who suffers all day from dullness and drowsiness, who goes to his meals without an appetite and tosses restlessly through the night without sleep, is not likely to leave a competence for his widow and orphans. Success is even more dependent upon health than upon ability.

Few men realize these truths. They think that everything can be accomplished by work, and that health is a secondary consideration. Work is useless unless it is good work, and good work is never done save by a thoroughly healthy man. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all health restorers and health preservers. It makes the stomach strong and active. It sends a man to his meals thoroughly hungry every time. It facilitates the flow of digestive juices and makes assimilation perfect. It invigorates the liver. It purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It tears down inert, half-dead tissues and builds new, firm, muscular flesh. It does not build flabby fat like cod liver oil and does not make people more corpulent.

Mr. John Brooks, of Boylston, Mass., writes: "I write to tell you of the great benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs. The doctors said I was in consumption and could not get well. I took Cod Liver Oil and it did me no good. After taking it four months I heard of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and it saved my life."

Ask your Druggist for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure 50 CENTS or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Cactus Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Murdhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

CALIFORNIA

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

LOW RATES ON OUR PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST EXCURSIONS.

Leave Chicago every Thursday via Colorado Springs and Scenic Route, to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Southern Route leaves Chicago every Tuesday via Kansas City, Ft. Worth and El Paso to Los Angeles.

These Excursion Cars are attached to Fast Passenger Trains, and their popularity is evidence that we offer the best.

Write for itinerary which gives full information and new map, sent free. Address GEO. S. PINGREE, 409 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new Y. W. C. A. Rooms, 49 and 51 W. Berry Street Should apply at once. Miss Johnson, the matron of the rooms, is to be found at the West Berry Street building at her convenience.

RECKLINGHOOSEN.

TELLS HIS FRIENDS OF A FOOTBALL MATCH HE SAW.

And Tells About It In a Way Which Makes Perfectly Clear All the Fine Points In the Noble Game He Witnessed.

So it went:

"Heilee! Heilo! Heilee! Heilo! Himblety! Bimblety! Bamblety! Blo! Us is day bestest feetsball blayers! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh!"

"Vat's loose mit him?" asked Bimberle of Amzwitcheler after Recklinghoosen had emitted the above yell upon his arrival at the grocery.

"Oh, bee's yoost got Gatlin's in hees head behind dey feetsball games what he vent by t'is afternoon," answered Amzwitcheler. "Vait till he gits round by his sensibleness again, denn he tole us about day happenin's vat he seen. Tole us 'bout 'em, Sigismund."

"Vell! I vent py day pasepall blace vat's got chalk margs on it, vat day call cridiron, vitsk looks like beefsteaks proilers. Denn dere vas telegram posts vat vas vitevashed plue und got a vood across dem like in day turnin schools. Day call dem coal posts. I doan' know vy day skould call 'em tose, pecause I din see no coals dere, but boys had vater buckets like day vas goin by day fire, und venn day man vat day call refree piped day vistle it looks like day go on a fire. Day din, dough. Yoost efry time hay piped denn day maus mit long hairs on dem laid on day gronn und got vater. Dere vas much peoples dere, maus, womans, skildrens, vat had flags mit U. C. on 'em. I guess dat means 'Us Cetchem.'

"Day Indians had snoldiers pantses on, und all day feetsball blayers had harness on deir faces. I vonder of day did dat because day vas fraid von bitin eatsk odder.

"Denn day had a ting vat looks like a beeg ostritsk aig vat day doan' do nod-din to. It looks like all of dem is mad at dat aig. Once day hug him like day lofe him. Denn day kick him bis dat hay flies in day air round. Denn day all run on him round.

"Sutsk fightin's did you never see. Day maus mit long hairs on dem vas pushkin und pullin und shufflin und twistenin deir ankles und wrists und feets und haus da't I tink efry minute some vone skould call up day telephone und git day hospital dere so day kin take care von dem vats got hurted.

"Day din care, dough. Day yoost keept it up, und venn vone got hurted day call a man vat's got a little trunk mid him, und he pasted deir sores und sewed deir bones togedder. Venn day man piped bees vistle, day poor feetsball got fighted again over mid all of dem in a scrimmilage.

"A scoreboard vas dere, but noddin stood on him. If you vant to no day score, you must guess or vait till day nexest day, vere it stands in day paper."

"Do day drink mutsk?" interposed Bimberle.

"No, day onliest vat I seen 'em drink vas vater," answered Recklinghoosen.

"Vell, I din no, only day call 'em sutsk names like a full back, a half full back, backs vat is only a quarter full, fishin tackle vat's left und right ends on em und guards vat day need, I guess dat day kin take care of em. Vat's dat day call a punt, Sigismund?"

"Pound? Pound? Lemme see—oh, yes, day all weigh sutsk mutsk pounds."

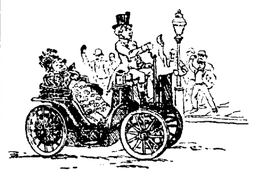
"No, no—not pounds," said Bimberle. "It's in a game. I readed it—p-u-y-c-n-t, punt—dat's his name."

"Tairkey und coffees on day table," was announced at this juncture, and the famous trio waltzed to the table, yelling at the top of their voices:

"Heilee! Heilo! Heilee! Heilo! Himblety! Bimblety! Bamblety! Blo! Us is day bestest feetsball blayers! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh!"

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Whoa!



Mrs. Brownlow-Stout—One thing about these 'orseless veercules, one do gain such a deal of motoriety when a-airin in 'em!—Ally Sloper.

Very Inconsiderate of Him.

May—I think Charlie is too mean for anything!

Daisy—Why, what is the matter?

May—You remember that lovely penwiper I was at so much trouble making him? Well, I saw it the other day, and it's all full of ink stains!—Stray Stories.

He's Very Trying.

Pa (who can't see farther than the end of his nose)—Want to go to the polo match? What on earth a girl wants to go and see a polo match for, goodness knows! Why, there's only a lot of fellows there!—Ally Sloper.

An Eye For Business.

Butcher's Boy—Tomson's cat has just caught a big rat down our cellar.

Butcher—Charge Tomson 5 cents for cat meat. We can't afford to feed his cat for nothing.—Boston Transcript.

One Consolation.

"Your baby brother is very sick, Willie. Doesn't it make you feel sad?"

"Kinder, but 'tain't so very bad. I ain't had to wash my face since he got took."—New York Truth.

The Bride.

"This liver is awful, Alice," said Mr. Newed.

"I'm very sorry," returned the bride. "I'll tell the cook to speak to the livery man about it."—Roseleaf.

Snacks of the Emerald Isle.

Mrs. Brownjohn—Good gracious, Bridget! What is that dreadful patch of oil on the carpet?

Bridget—Shure, ma'am, an it's that baste of a lamp!

Mrs. Brownjohn—Did you upset it, then?

Bridget—That I didn't, ma'am. I just turned it down, as you told me, ma'am, before blowin it out, an shure there must have been somethin gone quare with the top av it, for the oil came pouring out on the floor, just as you see it, ma'am!—Nuggets.

Power of Imagination.

"How could you master the courage to knock that burglar senseless with the potato masher?" they asked her.

"I just shut my eyes and imagined it was John," she answered.—Indianapolis Journal.

Beautifying Visions.

"How did you get such a pleasant expression on that ugly Miss Passee's portrait?"

"I got her to telling me about men that might have married."—Brooklyn Life.

9 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed—
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts—
Anise Seed +
Peppermint—
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed—
Clarified Sugar—
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 D

"THE LORD'S SHUT IN."

Consolations of Sickness as Seen by Dr. Talmage.

A Sermon for Invalids from the Story of Noah and the Ark—God's Designs for Our Betterment.

[Washington, Dec. 11. Copyright, 1898.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage, which is helpful to all who find life a struggle, is especially addressed to a class of persons probably never before addressed in a sermon. The text is Genesis vii, 16, "The Lord shut him in."

Cosmogony has no more interesting chapter than the one which speaks of that catastrophe of the ages, the submersion of our world in time of Noah, the first ship carpenter. Many of the nations who never saw a Bible have a flood story — Egyptian flood story, Grecian flood story, of which Ducalion was the Noah; Hawaiian flood story, New Zealand flood story, Chinese flood story, American Indian flood story—all of which accounts agree in the immersion of the continents under universal rains, and that there was a ship floating with a select few of the human family and with specimens of zoological and ornithological and reptilian worlds, although I could have wished that these last had been shut out of the ark and drowned.

All of these flood stories represent the ship thus afloat as finally stranded on a mountain top. Hugh Miller in his "Testimony of the Rocks" thinks that all these flood stories were infirm traditions of the Biblical account, and I believe him. The worst thing about that great freshet was that it struck Noah's Great Eastern from above and beneath. The seas broke the chain of shells and crystal and rolled over the land, and the heavens opened their clouds for falling columns of water which roared and thundered on the roof of the great ship for a month and ten days. There was one door to the ship, but there were three parts to that door, one part for each of the three stories. The Bible account says nothing about parts of the door belonging to two of the stories, and I do not know on which floor Noah and his family voyaged, but my text tells us that the part of the door of that particular floor on which Noah staid was closed after he had entered. "The Lord shut him in." So there are many people now in the world who are as thoroughly shut in, some by sickness, some by old age, some by special duties that will not allow them to go forth, some surrounded by deluges of misfortune and trouble, and for them I often receive messages, and this sermon, which I hope may do good to others, is more especially intended for them. Today I address the shut in. "The Lord shut him in."

Notice first of all who closed the door so that they could not get out. Noah did not do it, nor his son Shem, nor did Ham, nor did Japheth, nor did either of the four married women who were on shipboard, nor did desperadoes who had scoffed at the idea of peril which Noah had been preaching close that door. They had turned their backs on the ark and had in disgust gone away. I will tell you how it was done. A hand was stretched down from heaven to close that door. It was a divine hand as well as a kind hand. "The Lord shut him in."

The world has no statistics as to the number of invalids. The physicians know something about it, and the apothecaries and the pastors, but who can tell us the number of blind eyes, and deaf ears, and diseased lungs, and congested livers, and jangled nerves, and neuralgic temples, and rheumatic feet, or how many took no food this morning because they had no appetite to eat or digestive organs to assimilate, or have lungs so delicate they cannot go forth when the wind is in the east, or there is a fog rising from the river, or there is a dampness on the ground or pavement because of the frost coming out? It would be easy to count the people who every day go through a street, or the number of passengers carried by a railroad company in a year, or the number of those who cross the ocean in ships. But who can give us the statistics of the great multitudes who are shut in? I call the attention of all such to their superior opportunities of doing good.

Those of us who are well, and can see clearly and hear distinctly, and partake of food of all sorts, and questions of digestion never occur to us, and we can wade the snowbanks, and take an exercise in our faces, and endure the thermometer at zero, and every breath of air is a tonic and a stimulus, and sound sleep meets us within five minutes after our head touches the pillow, do not make so much of an impression when we talk about the consolations of religion. The world says right away: "I guess that man mistakes buoyancy of natural spirits for religion. What does he know about it? He has never been tried." But when one goes out and reports to the world that that morning on his way to business he called to see you and found you, after being kept in your room for two months, cheerful and hopeful, and that you had not one word of complaint and asked all about everybody and rejoiced in the success of your business friends, although your own business had almost come to a standstill through your absence from store or office or shop, and that you sent your love to all your old friends and told them that if you did not meet them again in this world you hoped to meet them in dominions seraphic, with a quiet word of advice from you to the man who carried the message about the importance of his not neglecting his own soul, but through Christ seeking something better than this world could give him—why, all the business men in the counting room say: "Good! Now, that is religion." And the clerks get hold of the story and talk it over, so that the weigher and cooper and hackman, standing on the doorstep, say: "That is splendid! Now, that is what I call religion."

It is a good thing to preach on a Sunday morning, the people assembled in most respectable attire and seated on soft cushions, the preacher standing in neatly upholstered pulpit surrounded by personal friends, and after an inspiring hymn has been sung, and that sermon, if preached in faith, will do good; but the most effective sermon is preached by one seated in dressing gown in an arm-chair into which the invalid has with much care been lifted, the surrounding shelves filled with medicine bottles, some to produce sleep, some for the relief of sudden paroxysm, some for stimulant, some for tonic, some for anodyne and some for febrifuge, the pale preacher quoting promises of the Gospel, telling of the glories of a sympathetic Christ, assuring the one or two or three persons who listen to it of the mighty reinforcements of religion. You say that is not a sermon these are very rare or never heard. Aye, but the one calling at that room, then closing the door softly and going away, tells the story, and the whole neighborhood hears it, and it will take all eternity to realize the grand and uplifting influence of that sermon about God and the soul, though preached to an audience of only one man or one woman. The Lord has ordained all such invalids for a style of usefulness which athletics and men of 200 healthy avoirdupois cannot affect. It was not an enemy that fastened you in that one room or sent you on crutches, the longest journey you have made for many weeks being from bed to sofa and from sofa to looking glass, where you are shocked at the pallor of your own cheek and the pinchedness of your features; then back again from mirror to sofa and sofa to bed, with a long sigh saying: "How good it feels to get back again to my old place on the pillow!" Remember who it is that appointed the day when for the first time in many years you could not go to business and who has kept a record of all the weary days and all the sleepless nights of your exile from the world. O weary man! O feeble woman, it was the Lord who shut you in! Do you remember that some of the noblest and best of men have been prisoners? Ezekiel a prisoner, Jeremiah a prisoner, Paul a prisoner, St. John a prisoner, John Bunyan a prisoner. Though human hate seemed to have all to do with them, really the Lord shut them in.

No doubt, while on that voyage, Noah and his three sons and all the four ladies of the antediluvian world often thought of the bright hillsides and the green fields where they had walked and of the homes where they had lived. They had had many years of experiences. Noah was 600 years old at the time of this convulsion of nature. He had seen 600 springtimes, 600 summers, 600 autumns, 600 winters. We are not told how old his wife was at this wreck of earth and sky. The Bible tells the age of a great many men, but only once gives a woman's age. At one time it gives Adam's age as 130 years, and Jared's age at 162 years, and Enoch's age as 365 years, and all up and down the Bible it gives the age of men, but does not give the age of women. Why? Because, I suppose, a woman's age is none of our business. But all the men and women that tossed in that oriental craft had lived long enough to remember a great many of the mercies and kindnesses of God, and they could not blot out, and I think they had no disposition to blot out the memory of those brightnessses, though now they were shut in. Neither should the shut in of our time forget the blessings of the past. Have you been blind for ten years? Thank God for the time when you saw as clearly as any of us can see, and let the pageant of all the radiant landscapes and illumined skies which you ever looked upon kindle your rapturous gratitude. I do not see Raphael's "Madonna di San Sisto" in the picture gallery of Dresden, nor Rubens' "Descent from the Cross" at Antwerp, nor Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" on the ceiling of the vatican, nor Saint Sophia at Constantinople, nor the Parthenon on the Acropolis, nor the Taj Mahal of India. But shall I not thank God that I have seen them? Is it possible that such midnight darkness shall ever blast my vision that I cannot call them up again? Perhaps you are so deaf that you cannot hear the chirp of bird or solo or cantatrice, or even organ in full diapason, though you feel the foundations tremble under its majestic roll, or even the thunderstorm that makes Mount Washington echo. But are you not grateful that once you could hear trill and chant and carol doxology? I cannot this hour hear Jenny Lind sing: "Comin' Through the Rye," or Ole Bull's enchanted viol, or Parepa Rosa's triumphant voice over many thousands of voices and many thousands of instruments in the national peace jubilee of 33 years ago, all these sounds accompanied by the ringing of bells and the guns on Boston common. But can I ever have my ears so silenced that I will not remember that I did hear them? Are you chained to your room now, your powers of locomotion all gone, or, if coming to the house of God, every step is a torture?

Do you forget when in childhood you danced and skipped because you were so full of life you had not patience to walk, and in after years you climbed the mountains of Switzerland, putting your alpenstock high up on glaciers which few others ever dared and jumped long reaches in competition, and after a walk of ten miles you came in joound as the morning? Oh, you shut-ins! Thank God for a vivid memory of the times when you were free as the chamois on the rocks, as the eagle going straight for the sun. When the rain pounded the roof of the ark, the eight voyagers on that craft did not forget the time when it gayly pattered in a summer shower, and when the door of the ark shut to keep out the tempest they did not forget the time when the door of their home in Armenia was closed to keep out the spring rains which came to fill the cups of lily and honeysuckle and make all the trees of the wood clap their hands.

Again, notice that during that 40 days of storm which rocked that ship on that universal ocean of Noah's time the door which shut the captain of the ship inside the craft kept him from many outside perils. How those wrathful seas would like to have got their wet hands on Noah and pulled him out and sunk him! And do all of you of the great army of the shut-in realize, though you have special temptations where you are now, how much of the outside style of temptation you escape? Do you, the merchant incarcerated in the sickroom, realize that every hour of the day you spend looking out of the window or gazing at the particular figure on the wall paper or listening to the clock's ticks men are being wrecked by the allurements and uncertainties of business life? How many forgeries are committed, how many trust funds are swamped, how many public moneys are being misappropriated, how many bankruptcies suffered? It may be, it is, very uncomfortable for Noah inside the ark, for the apartment is crowded and the air is vitiated with the breathing of so much human and animal life, but it is not half as bad for him as though he were outside the ark. There is not an ox, or a camel, or an antelope, or a sheep inside the ark so badly off as the proudest king outside. While you are on the pillow or lounge you will make no bad bargains, you will rush into no rash investments, you will avoid the mistakes which thousands of men as good as you are every day making.

Notice also that there was a limit to the shut-in experience of those ancient mariners. I suppose the 40 days of the descending and uprising floods and the 150 days before the passengers could go ashore must have seemed to those eight people in the big boat like a small eternity. "Rain, rain, rain!" said the wife of Noah. "Will it never stop?" For 40 mornings they looked out and saw not one patch of blue sky. Floating around amid the peaks of mountains, Shem and Ham and Japheth had to hush the fears of their wives lest they should dash against the projecting rocks. But after awhile it cleared off. Sunshine, glorious sunshine! The ascending mists were folded up into clouds, which instead of darkening the sky only ornamented it. As they looked out of the windows these worn passengers clapped their hands and rejoiced that the storm was over, and I think if God could stop such a storm as that He could stop any storm in your lifetime experience. If He can control a vulture in mid-sky, He can stop a summer bat that flies in at your window. At the right time He will put the rainbow on the cloud and the deluge of your misfortunes will dry up. I preach the doctrine of limitation, relief and disenthrallment. At just the right time the pain will cease, the bondage will drop, the imprisoned will be liberated, the fires will go out, the body and mind and soul will be free. Patience! An old English proverb referring to long continued invalidism, says: "A creaking gate hangs long on its hinges," and this may be a protracted case of valetudinarianism, but you will have taken the last bitter drop, you will have suffered the last misinterpretation, you will feel the gnawing of the last hunger, you will have fainted the last time from exhaustion, you will have felt the cut of the last lancet, you will have wept under the last loneliness. The last week of the Noachian deluge came, the last day, the last hour, the last moment. The beating of the rain on the roof ceased, and the dashing of the billows on the side of the ship quieted, and peacefully as a yacht moves out over quiet Lake Cayuga, Como or Lucerne, the ark with its illustrious passengers and important freight glided to its mountain wharfage.

Notice also that on the cessation of the deluge the shut-ins came out, and they built their houses and cultured their gardens and started a new world on the ruins of the old world that had been drowned out. Though Noah lived 350 years after this worldwide accident and no doubt his fellow passengers survived centuries, I warrant they never got over talking about that voyage. Now, I have seen Dore's pictures and many other pictures of the entrance into the ark, two and two, of the human family and the animal creation into that ship which sailed between two worlds, antediluvian world and the postdiluvian world, but I never saw a picture of their coming out, yet their embarkation was not more important than their disembarkation. Many a crew has entered a ship that never landed. Witness the steamer Portland, a short time ago, with 100 souls on board, going down with all its crew and passengers. Witness the line of sunken ships reaching like a submarine cable of anguish across the ocean depths from America to Europe. If any ship might expect complete wreckage, the one Noah commanded might have expected it. But no. Those who embarked disembarked. Over the plank reaching down the side of the ark to the Armenian cliffs on which they had been stranded the procession descended. No other wharf felt so solid or afforded such attractiveness as that height of Ararat when the eight passengers put their feet on it. And no sooner had the last one, the invalided wife of Japheth, been helped down the plank upon the rock than the other apartments of the ship were opened, and such a dash of bird music never filled the air as when the entire orchestra of robin redbreast, and morning lark, and chaffinch, and mocking bird, and house swallow took wing into the bright sky, while the cattle began to low and the sheep to bleat and the horses to neigh for the pasture, which from the awful submergence had now begun to grow green and aromatic. I tell you plainly nothing interests me more in that tragedy from the first to the last act than the "exit" and the "exeunt," than the fact that the "shut ins" became the "go outs." And I now cheer with this story all the inmates of sickrooms and hospitals, and those prisons where men and women are unjustly endungeoned, and all the thousands who are bounded on the north and south and east and west by floods, by deluges of misfortune and disaster. The ark of your trouble, if it does not land on some earthly height of vindication and rescue, will land on the heights celestial.

If you have put your trust in God, you will come out in the garden of the King, among orchards bending with the manner of fruits and harvests that wave in the light of a sun that never sets. As the eight passengers of that craft of Captain Noah never got over talking about their seafaring experiences, so you who have been the shut ins of earth will add unbounded interest to the conversations of Heaven by recalling and reciting your earthly experiences, and the rougher those experiences the more thrilling will they be to yourself and others who listen. As when we sit amid a group of soldiers and hear their story of battle or a group of sailors and hear their story of cyclones we feel stupid because we have nothing in our life worth telling, how uninteresting will be those souls in Heaven who had smooth sailing all their lives and no accidents, while Noah tells his story of the deluge, and Lot his story of escape from destroyed cities, and Paul his story of the Alexandrian corn ship, and you tell your story of the days and nights and years of the times when you were shut in. You will be interesting and sought after in Heaven in proportion as you are martyrized of persecution and pain on earth. And surely you do not want to get the advantage of Heavenly association and consideration without yourself adding some interest to the interview. I hail all the shut ins because they will be come outs. Heaven will be all the brighter for your earthly privations and environments. For a man who has always lived in a mansion, and walked in fine gardens, and regaled his appetite on the best fruits, and the warmest furs for winter, coolest linens for August heat, and brilliant earthly surroundings, Heaven will not be so much a change of scene. He will be disposed to say: "Why, I am used to this. Don't show me the gardens. Why, I was brought up at Chatsworth. Don't invite me into a chariot. I always had a splendid turnout. Don't invite me to the feast. I have been accustomed to Belshazzarian banquets. It would be a relief to me if I could leave Heaven a little while and rough it in some other world."

But what a Heaven it will be for those whose limbs were so rheumatic they could not take a step when they get wings! What a Heaven it will be for those who were always sick when they are always well, and after 20 years of pain to have millions of years of health! What a light will be the light of Heaven for those who on earth could not see their hand before their faces! And what will the music of Heaven be to those the tympanum of whose ears for many years had ceased to vibrate! Denied on earth the pleasure of listening to Handel and Haydn and Mendelssohn's symphonies, at last reaching a world where there never has been a discord, and hearing singing where all are perfect songsters, and oratorios in which all the nations of Heaven chant! Great Heaven It will be for all who get there, but a hundred times more of a Heaven for those who were shut in.

PHYSIOLOGY AND ALCOHOL.

It Seems to Give Tone to the System for a Time, But Reaction Is Bound to Come.

If one takes down the 12 most recent authoritative works on physiology, and turns up their reference to the action and effects of alcohol, he will find a singular uniformity of condemnation. Some writers are explicit in their adverse opinion, others are cautious, and leave the reader to make his own conclusions from the facts; but these facts are ranged in such a form as to lead to no conclusion but one of almost unhesitating condemnation.

The old medical theory was that if a man felt as if wine was doing him good, he should take it. Newer and wiser views tell a man that if he feels as if it were doing him good, he should be specially wary of it. The old theory was that if a man, on returning in the evening from business, found himself jaded and run down, a glass or two of wine with his dinner would pull him together again and put new life into him for the evening. Recent physiology utterly condemns this course.

A man who has the worries of business on his mind all day, goes home with the tone of his blood-vessels upset. But he settles down to dinner, and takes a glass or two of wine. Now, the one physiological effect of alcohol is to paralyze the contracting vasomotor nerves; hence the arteries in his body expand, a fuller tide of life-giving blood flows to brain and limb, and every faculty is enlivened. The man says that his glass or two has done him good; and so it would have done if the action of the drug entirely ended there. The man's face has lost its pinched, pale look; his finger, from which the ring was a little while ago ready to drop, now looks fuller, redder, fleshier, and the ring is a tight fit. The man is cheerful, and if he does not exceed a glass or two, is a livelier companion.

But the experiments of Dr. Parkes have shown that the effect of alcohol is at its maximum in about three hours. Then comes the reaction. Those contracting nerves, paralyzed for a time by the drug, get rid of its effects—they begin to assert themselves. Now, if a man has dined at six o'clock and goes to bed before midnight, he is very likely to feel a noticeable loss of tone before he retires. He takes a final glass, and goes to bed blessing the benefits of alcohol.

During the night the reaction comes, and in the morning the man rises more than ever prepared to be jaded and wearied with the worries of his business. If he braces himself up with more alcohol during the day, he is only laying in the heavier penalty of future reaction. He wants a little more wine in the evening to make him happy again; and so the thing goes on, the man all the while thinking that alcohol is doing him a world of good, when in reality it is permanently deranging the tone of his whole system.

Alcohol professed to be his friend, while giving him a temporary assistance at a ruinous rate. It is like the case of the man who gets the timely warning from his banker about the state of his account. That man, if wise, ought to rearrange his affairs, and look to the rate of his expenditure.—Alexander Sutherland—Abridged from the Melbourne Temperance News.

DRINK BLOCKS BUSINESS.

Pipe Foundries Could Not Fill Orders on Account of Habits of Workmen.

A writer in the Glasgow Herald under this caption says: "There is perhaps no class, unfortunately, more addicted to liquor drinking than the cast-iron pipe molders. At present this particular branch is very busy, but I greatly fear the men, with a few worthy exceptions, do not realize the benefit which they might have of good and constant wages, and thus be able to put past money for a rainy day. This view of it was the other day put before me in a very strong and painful light. I had occasion to be around amongst several pipe foundries looking after placed orders, and also with a view to place some more, but by one and all I was told the same dreary story of habitual drinking with its attendant irregularities on the part of the workmen and the utter impossibility to be able to promise deliveries. One foundry manager stated to me: 'Well, in the present run of things, I can only say that it will take about four to six weeks to deliver your order, but if you can arrange to stop the whisky I will promise the whole within ten days certain.' At another works the manager stated: 'Look here, there should have been six sets of men working on that place, making 100 to 120 pipes per day; as it is to-day, only two sets are there, making 30 to 40 pipes.' 'And where are the absent men?' I inquired. 'On the booze,' he replied 'and will come back only when their money is all done.'"

Evil of Candy Shops.

In a discussion of the attitude of the medical profession toward alcohol, reported in the New York Medical Journal, Dr. R. C. Newton said he believed that the candy shops did more harm than the liquor shops, and he did not see why, if men were to be kept from drinking liquor, children should not be kept from eating candies. He thought the abuse of sugar blunted the sensibilities, and was very bad for the digestion. It was one of the chief troubles physicians had to meet in treating chronic diseases of children, and was a direct bar to the physical and moral well-being of growing children. The child who ate candy excessively might develop into a man who would drink liquor to excess. Children, in his opinion, form the very bad habit of not eating plain, wholesome food, of "turning up their noses" at it, because it is not seasoned enough or sweet enough. He declared that no young man or woman could have a worse heritage than a finicky appetite, a desire for highly spiced and seasoned food; that this very craving was the foundation for an alcoholic appetite.

Is This Christianity?

The United States consul at the Portuguese town of Lourenzo Marquez in Africa writes encouragingly to the state department that "there is a very good market for beer of all kinds here," and that "there is a large and constantly increasing demand for whisky upon this coast."

Alcohol in Temperance Drinks.

The British government laboratory last year analyzed 1,580 samples of so-called "temperance" drinks. Of this number over one-third were found to contain more than the two per cent. of alcohol allowed by law. Some of the samples contained as much as six to eight per cent.

FOOLISH OLD FARMER.

Swaps His Potatoes for Whisky, and in the End Has Nothing to Show for It But a Big Head.

Frequenters of a certain north end barrel house were given their fill of whisky that will kill at 40 rods a few nights ago, says the Kansas City Journal. An old farmer from Clay county got a drink too much and every man that crossed his path was invited to indulge in the flowing bowl at his expense. The farmer had no money, but he had its equivalent. He had come to market with a load of potatoes. The barrel house proprietor needed potatoes for the winter and the farmer wanted liquor. It didn't take them long to come to an agreement. Two bushels of potatoes paid for one round of drinks.

"Come on, boys," the Clay county man would shout as he bolted for his wagon, sack in hand. "Sack 'em up; there's a drink in it for you. I'm out for a time to-night and I'm going to have it if it takes the horses and wagon."

HE SWAPPED POTATOES FOR WHISKY.

And the loungers in the barrel house stayed with him to the end. When daylight came the old farmer's wagon was empty and likewise his purse and his stomach. He dragged himself out of a chair, where he had slept off the effects of his debauch, walked up to the bar, took an eye-opener and said:

"I'm a dodgasted old fool. You've got my potatoes and I've got nothing but a big head. But that's not worrying me so much as what excuse I'll make to the old woman when I get home. I reckon now I'll have to go down to the livery stable and give up one horse for what the other one eat during the night. If you never see me again you'll know that Mary got the best of the argument at home."

DRINK LIKE A LADY.

Poor Creature's Memory of Her Early Home Full of Bitterness and Regret.

A pastor, writing to the Christian Observer, says:

Once, when my field of labor in this Gospel temperance work was in one of the interior towns of the middle states, I met on the principal avenue a young woman, a former pupil in the Sunday-school in a distant village. A moment's conversation showed me how the cruel vulture had done its ghoulish work. The spirit of the Good Samaritan moved me. I prayed that I might be able to turn her wayward steps. The piety of blessed childhood's days and scenes, associations sweet and sacred, hallowed memories, early playmates—all, were presented in the brilliant color of hope and trust. A mist filled her eyes.

"Come, I'll take you home. In less than a day we'll be there. How glad your parents will be to see you! Surely you do not forget the love of father and mother, and you do want to see them again, don't you, Mary?"

Straightening herself up to her full height, her face white, her form rigid and strained, in a voice whose tone conveyed hate, mingled with utter despair, she answered:

"Yes, I do remember them. They taught me to drink wine at the family board. I was told to drink it like a lady. Easily and quickly enough I learned to like it. I tried to drink it 'like a lady.' Under its influence the bottle was drained, my brain reeled, the world was torn from under my feet, the sky became all brass. To-day I am eating the ashes of the apples of the Dead sea. There is nothing left worth living for. I can't fight against the odds much longer. Every hand pushes me nearer the bottom; then comes the end. Some day I must stand at the bar of God, and I tell you I shall be a true witness against those who taught me to 'drink wine like a lady.'"

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

The young man is wise who keeps as far as possible away from the liquor den.—National Temperance Advocate.

If we cannot make men sober by law, we can at least stop making men drunk by law.—National Temperance Advocate.

Investigations in France go to show that mortality among the children of women working in tobacco is considerably more than double that of children of other working women.

The annual drink bill of Victoria for 1897 has just been compiled by Mr. J. D. Merson. The expenditure for last year reached £3,295,347, or equal to £2, 13s. 2d. per head for every man, woman and child in the colony.

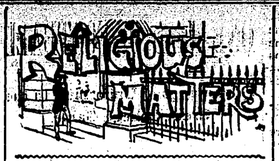
Two drunken women got into a fight at Dawson, Alaska, early in the morning of October 16. One threw a burning lamp at the other, resulting in the burning of 40 buildings, some of them the finest in the town, with a total loss of $500,000. "You let whisky alone and it will let you alone," doesn't apply in this case.—Lever.

Gin and Handcuffs Go Together.

When Sir William Brandforth Griffith was governor of the Gold Coast he paid a visit to King Quamin Fori, and that monarch preferred one request, namely, that her majesty's government would instruct the merchants of Addah to pay for palm oil in cash instead of in gin, to which the governor replied that he could not interfere with the course of trade. King after king preferred the same request, but each in turn received the same answer, and one of the native chiefs, with sore heart overflowing with the bitter irony which baffled purpose speaks, replied: "Send us, with your gin, a plentiful supply of handcuffs; they both go together."

Drunkenness Comes High.

The Moville (Ia.) city council has enacted a rigorous ordinance against drunkenness. For the first violation the culprit may be fined not less than five dollars, and for the fourth or any higher number not less than $100, and the mayor has no authority to suspend or remit the fine after it has been made a matter of record. Those who cannot pay must be imprisoned until the fine is liquidated at the rate of $3.33 per day.—Union Signal.



THE ANGEL'S SONG.

Above the strife of ages,
The sorrow and the sin,
Where Time's wild torrent rages,
And drowns the years within,
Comes o'er us, sweetly stealing,
The sound of music clear,
The Heavenly joy revealing,
Brought by the angels near.

"Peace"—hear the angel voices—
"Peace and good will to men!"
Hark! heaven itself rejoices,
Repeat the words again!
Ring out, ye bells! the story
Of the Messiah's birth,
How He, the Light of Glory,
Became the Light of Earth!

Oh, ye that taste life's pleasures,
And travel sunny ways,
Far sweeter are those measures
Than all the world's grand lays.
Their peace is all-pervading,
Their joy no grief can blight;
A happiness unfading,
An ever-pure delight.

And ye who oft grow weary,
Lift up your eyes above
The desert's sands so dreary,
O'er which your footsteps rove,
Beyond the starlight's gleaming,
Fair, fair it doth appear,
The heavenly radiance streaming,
Brought by the angels near!
—Henry A. Jeffries, in N. Y. Observer.

CHRISTMAS PEACE.

Is Only Attained Through the Battle Wherein Truth and Righteousness Triumph Over Evil.

"Peace on earth, good will to men" was a prophecy, not a declaration, of that which already existed. Even He of whom this was the heraldic message declared that His coming meant war; but it was a war of righteousness against evil, a war of emancipation to free men from the trammels of tradition, of discouragement, of mistaken apprehension of the purpose of God in their creation. Christ's whole life was a protest against crying "Peace! peace!" when there is no peace. It was the protest of the perfect life at war against evil. The message of Christ's life is that peace and good will rest on the comradeship of all those who are working for righteousness; on combining the force of peace and good will against all things that make for unrighteousness, in one's self, in one's home, in one's church, in one's country.

The message of the world's redemption striking this perfect chord of peace and good will epitomized human attainment. It suggested the spiritual altitude of the Man of Sorrows, the heights to be attained by such as receive His message and follow Him. Hardly had the echo of the angelic chorus died away when the sound of weeping rent the air which had vibrated with His praise. Seeming discord followed during the whole of those 30 years, and yet His first and last message was peace; not peace as the world knows it, but peace as the climax of perfected life. The whole effort of Christ's life was to bring truth to men. His strongest denunciations were against hypocrisy; His every miracle a protest against evil; a promise of higher attainment for every man from whom He struck the shackles of sin and death. The message of peace and good will, the Alpha and Omega of those 30 years of God manifest in the flesh, rested on perfection of character, promised as the first issue of His life to the followers of Christ. Ultimate victory is to be attained only by the overthrow of evil. Peace and good will constitute the crown of righteousness, the final expression of the victory over the forces of evil. Christ again and again warned those He taught of the false peace that rested on that which was not of God.

To attain to the perfection possible to the followers of Christ one must love Him and follow Him, though in so doing one surrenders every love that had been dear. Standing for truth and righteousness, warring against evil within and without, peace and good will can be attained only through the battle which leads on to triumph over evil, but which will not be ended

Till every foe is vanquished
And Christ is Lord indeed.
—N. Y. Outlook.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

To truth's house there is a single door, which is experience.—Taylor.

It is not enough for us to sow in the morning, in the evening we must not withhold our hand.—United Presbyterian.

Character is bounded on the north by sobriety, on the east by integrity, on the west by industry, and on the south by gentleness.

It is in the length of patience and endurance and forbearance that much of what is good in mankind and womankind is shown.—Arthur Helps.

Keep your conduct abreast of your conscience, and very soon your conscience will be illumined by the radiance of God.—W. M. Taylor, D. D.

Be not diverted from your duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make on you; for their censures are not in your power, and consequently should be no part of your concern.—Epictetus.

If thou seek rest in life, how wilt thou then attain to the everlasting rest? Dispose not thyself for much rest, but for great patience. Seek true peace—not in earth, but in Heaven; not in men, nor in any other creature, but in God alone.—Thomas a Kempis.

When we think of those who have been our spiritual benefactors, who have made our lives better, we shall find that it has been those who had faith in human goodness. They had more confidence in us, more hope for us, than we had for ourselves.—James Freeman Clarke.

The Gospel of Happiness.

A woman who has many sorrows and heavy burdens to bear, but who was noted for her cheerful spirit, once said in explanation:

"You know I have no money. I had nothing to give but myself, and so I made the resolution that I would never sadden anyone else with my troubles. I have laughed and told jokes when I could have wept. I have always smiled in the face of every misfortune. I have tried to never let anyone go from my presence without a happy word or a bright thought to carry with them. And happiness makes happiness. I myself am happier than I would have been had I sat down and bemoaned my fate." This Gospel of happiness is one which everyone should lay to heart. Set out with the inviolable determination that you will bear burdens and not impose them. Whether the sun shines or the rain falls show a glad face to your neighbor. If you must fall in life's battle you can at least fall with a smile on your face.—Wellspring.

Self-Control.

Patience is self-control and forbearance under the withholding of things desired and the imposition of things not desired.—Dr. McElveen.

AUNT RIA.

The Fact That Each One Can Find Opportunity for Useful Service Aptly Illustrated.

To a thoughtless observer it seemed that if there was ever a human being who was useless and superfluous in this world it was Aunt 'Ria Tyng. She lay on her bed from New Year's to New Year's, in a tiny room in her sister's crowded house. Everybody waited on her. The girls dressed her. The boys generally carried in her meals. They all brought her jokes, or the news of the village, for they were a merry, affectionate family.

But for Aunt 'Ria to do anything useful in the world would have seemed an absurd suggestion.

How could she? She was a paralytic. She could talk and laugh, and move one hand; but for the rest she was dead. She had been a good housekeeper and a fine musician in her day; but she could not even smooth her own pillow now, and the children had to learn their scales from the village organist.

Aunt 'Ria never complained as the months passed, and she remained idle in this busy world; but sometimes the poor soul, caged in the dead body, looked out of her eyes as if wondering whether God had forgotten it.

There were many negro families in the village, and one day her nieces, coming in, found Aunt 'Ria with a primer set open before her, a pencil in her live hand, teaching the pickaninnies how to read.

"What is the use of that?" they said, laughing.

"None, perhaps. Tom is slow and Ben is scampish; but it may help to make men of them. I would like to do what I can for the neglected lads."

Quite a long line of Bens and Toms passed under the influence of the feeble voice, and the burning soul that spoke through it. They disappeared. Several years passed, but Aunt 'Ria lived on.

Last winter there was brought to her a wonderful rolling chair that at a touch produced a desk and a table—a chair that was a miracle of comfort and ease. It had been made for her by two or three young colored men in a neighboring city.

"We are hard at work," they wrote, "married, and trying to live honest lives. It was you who gave us the wish to do this. It was you who set us on the right road."

There is a colored missionary in Africa whose praise deserves to be in all the churches, and who is working patiently to lift his race nearer to God. He wrote to her: "I am Ben, who was 'scampish' and lazy.' Whatever good I may do in this world is due to you."

The Master may or may not give us health, or strength, or great ability; but He always puts in our way work of some kind that we can do, and at the close of the day, He will give us our wages.—Youth's Companion.

SONGS OF THE ADVENT.

Heaven Set the Example of Welcoming the Birth of Christ with Gladness and Thanksgiving.

Heaven set earth the example of welcoming the birth of Jesus Christ with songs of gladness and thanksgiving. The earliest songs of such rejoicing may have resounded throughout the whole of Heaven, but they found few and only dimly appreciative listeners among men. But think how appreciation of the fact and its significance has increased during the 19 centuries which have intervened. If you would grasp impressively the extent and solidity of the progress of Christianity upon earth, reflect upon the chorus of holy praise from Christian hearts which rises to Heaven with every returning Christmas morning. It goes up from every land and in every tongue, from palace and hovel, from cathedral and conventicle, from master and slave, from old and young, from educated and ignorant alike. No other song represents more truly or more generally the heart of the great human race.

How much more intelligently we of to-day can sing it than could even those who saw the infant Christ. How much better we know than they possibly could know what He was and what His life meant. What a privilege it is to look back, as we can, upon the long, steady progress of the Gospel, a progress uneven, truly, and irregular, often temporarily checked and sometimes seemingly caused to cease forever, but none the less persistent, resistless and victorious on the whole, until many of its worst perils have come to be those growing out of its actual successes. What a contrast! But the future will witness one more striking than anything conceivable by us. Our advent songs are only like bugle notes borne faintly on the wind far in front of an advancing army of rescue and heralding its victorious coming. They are prophecies of the swelling strains which will be heard in unchecked volume by and by when its releasing and redeeming work shall have been accomplished. At Christmas time we do well to remember that the earth is the Lord's and that its conquest for Him is assured, and that whatever obstructs the progress of His kingdom—no matter how mighty and successful it may appear—surely shall be overcome. Christ in very truth shall reign over the world and the race in which and for whom He lived and died, and songs of praise, thanksgiving and rejoicing should rise naturally and freely from all Christian hearts and lips.—Congregationalist

Dawdling.

A good sermon could be preached on dawdling from the text: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Eccl. 9:10. An immense amount of waste and inefficiency arises from the habit of not putting one's whole energy into the work that is to be done. It does not make any difference whether the task is writing a sermon, or plowing a field, or washing dishes, there is the same necessity that the whole man or woman should go into the work; that it should be done energetically, directly and adequately. The habit of playing at work, of doing it with only a part of the faculties that are required for its accomplishment, invariably turns out a poor job at the maximum cost. It is important that children should be taught not to fall into this habit. This is a matter that teachers are apt to overlook. They require that lessons be learned, but they do not always trouble themselves to inquire how they are learned. Parents do well to have a care for this. A child that takes half an hour more than it needs to take in learning a lesson is laying the foundation of the dawdling habit, and that habit is fatal to making the most of one's powers.—Boston Watchman.

A Great Victory.

It is a conquest when we can lift ourselves above the annoyances of circumstances over which we have no control; but it is a greater victory when we can make those circumstances our helpers, when we can appreciate the good there is in them.—Lucy Larcom.

Truest Liberty.

The truest liberty comes through accord with the highest laws, and these are God's.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

He Was a Flatterer, but by No Means a Clairvoyant.

Yes, he knew how to do it.

Flattery, that whitewash of etiquette, was laid on by him with a wide brush.

He had opened the front gate hesitatingly and shambling up the gravel path had looked warily around the corner of the porch in fear there might be a dog lurking there. But there was none. Not a growl nor a snarl met his ears. He ascended the steps and rang the bell.

There was a little scurry of feet on the other side of the door; then it was opened just the least bit by a woman with a long, axlike face and a carved nose of the Bergerac genus.

"I beg your pardon," offered the man as he removed his tattered headgear, "but is your mother in?"

The door opened a bit farther. "I am the lady of the house," the woman answered in a rusty voice.

"What!" exclaimed the man, stepping back in astonishment. "I beg your pardon. I did not imagine you could be the lady of the house. You will pardon me, but you do not appear old enough. But I was going to ask if I might be provided with a slight repast, as I have not eaten since Wednesday."

The door was thrown away open, and he was invited to step in. A chair was drawn up for him at the table. "Ah, what delicious rolls!" he said as he filled his mouth with the last of the third. "And the coffee! You will pardon me, but the coffee is the best I have tasted since mother gave up housekeeping."

She had fried an extra dish of potatoes for him and toasted half a loaf of bread. Finally he arose from the table. "Now," he said, "you will pardon me, but have you an old pair of pan"—

A scream stopped him. A broom was raised. He ducked for the door, and as he slammed it behind him he heard the words, "I'd like to have you know that I'm a maiden lady."

So he failed in the end after all.—Detroit Free Press.

Jack Was "Sounding."

Recently on the Bubbling Well road, Shanghai, two tars from H. M. S. Algerine were disporting themselves by wabbling along on bikes. A collision took place, one of the men landing on his nose in the road, while the other disappeared, machine and all, into a ditch. The gentleman in the road sat up and failed to see his chum, so he yelled:

"Bill, where the blazes are you?"

"Sounding, boy, sounding," came the response as the individual addressed emerged into the road, coated from stem to stern with green slime and mud and dragging the machine after him by one wheel.—Nuggets.

Repaired Since.

A party of tourists went to visit a famous chateau on the Loire. On entering one of the rooms the guide remarked, "This, ladies and gentlemen, is the hall in which the Duke of Guise was assassinated."

"Pardon me," interrupted one of the tourists, "when I came here three years ago you told me it was in a room in the other wing."

Thereupon the cicerone replied, with perfect serenity, "Yes, but the chateau was then undergoing

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

ONE OF RICHMOND'S MANY BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS.

Portugal's Good Queen—A Holder For the Handkerchief — Martha Washington In Camp—Some Little Buttons—Smart Hairdressing.

A traveler who has canvassed the country says that the most beautiful women in the United States are to be found in Richmond. "Farther north," according to this authority, "they are too stout; farther south they are too scrawny."

Unqualified assertions are rarely worthy of acceptance, but while beauty is confined to no particular latitude the capital of the Old Dominion has undoubtedly furnished her full quota to the list of America's fair women. Settled as the state was by English aristocracy and delicately nurtured and protected from the weighing effects of household drudgery as the daughters and granddaughters of these patricians were, heredity and circumstances were alike favorable to the production of the most refined types of female loveliness. One reads of Virginia beauties who graced the "republican court" in Philadelphia when the Quaker City was the seat of government, and, history repeating itself, bears in more recent times of fair daughters of the soil who have spread their conquests far beyond the borders of their own state.

That "there's life in the old land yet" is attested by such instances as Mrs. James W. Heuson, formerly Miss Nellie Parker of Richmond. Mrs. Heuson is the daughter of Dr. W. W. Parker and the granddaughter of Colonel Stafford Parker, who was at one time speaker of the Virginia senate. She has noble blood in her veins, being descended on the paternal side from an English nobleman, while through her mother she is related to the Atkinsons, a distinguished Virginia family of which Bishop Atkinson was a prominent member.

MRS. JAMES W. HEUSON.

On July 7, 1898, after a brief young ladyhood, replete with social triumphs, Miss Parker became the wife of Dr. James W. Heuson, professor of anatomy in the University College of Medicine and surgeon to the Virginia hospital in Richmond. Dr. Heuson is of Scoetch descent, tracing his ancestry to 1331. His early progenitors were prominent in the history of this country, serving in the Revolutionary and French and Indian wars, and his great-great-grandfather, Captain Peter Hoge, was deputy attorney general of Dunmore county in 1772, an appointment received from Lord Dunmore. A landed estate owned by Dr. Heuson's family in Louisa county, Va., came into their possession before the Revolutionary war and has since descended from father to son.—Philadelphia Times.

Portugal's Good Queen.

Queen Amelie, the wife of the king of Portugal, is one of the many good women who now occupy thrones. The story is well known of her that in order to deal with the ill health of her husband through obesity she has studied medicine, passed her examination and taken the degree of M. D., and thus become the only queen M. D. at present in existence, and be it always remembered that she took her studies not only seriously, but in the most democratic manner. She attended classes at the university at Lisbon, "walked" the hospitals for some time, and it is reported that she has on various occasions practiced her profession in cases of emergency and among the poorer of her subjects.

Queen Amelie has another accomplishment. She is a born milliner and has a room set apart at the palace where hats and bonnets are continually in progress of construction, and thereby hangs a pretty and pathetic story. Once while out driving in the streets of Lisbon she observed a large crowd surrounding some object. The queen sent the footman to see what was the matter, and when he reported that a young woman had fainted she immediately left her carriage and had the unconscious girl brought to a neighboring shop and personally attended her professionally. The queen had the young woman removed to her own home, had inquiries made about her, and learned the poor girl's history. She was a milliner, and, having failed to get employment, had ventured to undertake work on her own account for the support of herself and her invalid mother, but with so little success that she was nearly starved.

Queen Amelie sent at once some necessities and commanded the girl's presence at the palace. Here she received her in the workroom and handed the poor milliner three bonnets of her own creation. "Take these as models, call them 'bonnets Amelie' and tell your customers they are made after the queen's own fashioning." Her majesty wore herself one of the identical bonnets and commanded her ladies to do likewise. Within two months the once starving girl could take larger premises, and today she is herself an employer of over 200 women.—Exchange.

A Holder For the Handkerchief.

It has long been a question with women and a matter of anxiety just what to do with their pocket handkerchiefs nowadays. Even the new woman must have a handkerchief, but the new woman's gown is fashioned with but little regard for the safe keeping of this very necessary article of apparel.

The tight fitting skirt permits of no old time bulging and handy pockets. Such an introduction into the sheath-like fit of the fashionable skirt would be sacrilege; entirely unheard of and unallowable, and yet so far no one seems to have contrived a substitute for the necessary square of linen which must be carried by rich and poor alike.

Some maidens contracted the habit of tucking the dainty, flimsy, lace trimmed trifle up the sleeve, but this to many seemed too much of the "heathen Chinee." Then it became the fad to tuck it into the purse, but this, too, was soon abandoned, as it proved ruinous to any handsome pocketbook.

There is never a want but what there is found a supply for it, and so in the case of the handkerchief holder. The difficulty has been met and conquered apparently, and the latest belt comes forth with a new clasp attachment. It is made of oxidized or filigree silver and is worn on the right side directly under the arm.

The favorite handkerchief is made of the thinnest, sheerest material possible and is finished with a narrow hem. One corner is embroidered with a large and heavy monogram, the larger the better. It is to be worn fastened directly in the center of the belt clasp and tucked in so that the corner containing the monogram shows plainly. For the patriotic girl there are handkerchiefs embroidered with a regimental decoration or the stars and stripes, while for the girls with beaux to their strings private signals of yachts or clubs are in evidence.—New York Herald.

Martha Washington In Camp.

"Martha Washington was then 45 years of age, and those who went to the camp and expected to find her arrayed in the gowns which they had supposed would be worn by the general's wife were disappointed," writes William Perrine of "Washington's Christmas at Valley Forge" in The Ladies' Home Journal.

"'While our husbands and brothers are examples of patriotism,' she would say to her countrywomen, 'we must be patterns of industry.' She did not hesitate to wear a brown dress and a speckled apron when receiving fastidious and elegant visitors at Morristown. It was said afterward that she acquired her inveterate habit of knitting in her zeal at Valley Forge to relieve the barefooted men around her.

"On every fair day she might be seen walking through the rude streets of the town of huts with a basket in her hand. Entering the hut of a sergeant, she found him dying on a pallet of straw, his wife beside him in the anguish of final separation. She ministered to his comfort with food prepared by her own hands. Then kneeling she earnestly prayed with her 'sweet and solemn voice' for the stricken couple.

"All day long she was busy with these errands of grace, or in the kitchen at the stone house, or in visiting other women to lend a helping hand, and when she passed along the lines of the troops she would sometimes hear the fervent cry of 'God bless Lady Washington!' or 'Long live Lady Washington!' Well indeed might the men feel that they could fight to their very last drop of blood with a commander whose wife, who was formerly the belle and leader of her set among the dames and damsels of Virginia, was not ashamed to be seen darning his and her own stockings!"

Some Little Buttons.

Mr. Smith got his wife's dressmaking bill the other day. Mrs. Smith, being astonished at the item amid the trimmings of "clergyman's rabbies, $25," immediately sought an explanation from her husband.

"Maybe they are something like the sneezes you used to've, sir," he suggested.

"I never were sneezes."

"Well, fickle then. If that is not a sneeze, I don't know what it is, but where the 'clergyman's rabbies' can be in that coat I have no notion of. There are 750 of them anyhow that you must pay for."

The young woman who brought the coat was called up and interrogated, when it came to light that an inch wide band of minute buttons garnishing the coat all around was composed of what are known in commerce as "clergyman's rabbies," such as are used on black silk vestments. They are little molds of wood, covered with silk, and command a high price because they cannot be reproduced in inferior quality and must be set on by hand; hence they are highly esteemed for the garnishing of costly garments.

The rather remarkable name of this new garniture is derived from the manufacturer who devised them first for sacerdotal robes. Finding that they were adopted by fashion, he set aside the income derived from their sale for a little son, called Rab (Robert), labeling the small buttons "Rabbies." To his eldest daughter he gave the proceeds of the most expensive button made in his establishment for her wedding dower. But in three years of sales the "clergyman's rabbies" netted more money than the $1 apiece buttons did in ten years.—New York Mail and Express.

Smart Hairdressing.

It is sad to relate that on the whole this end of the century has nothing characteristic in the way of hairdressing to show. Our great-grandchildren will never hark back to 1898 as we do to 1795 for some lovely style to adopt with a fancy dress or borrow an idea from us. Go to the theater or opera it you like, for even bonnets are no longer de rigueur, and you will observe that the rule of headdressing is "go as you please." Three horizontally fixed rear puffs is still a good way for doing the hair for the street, though the majority of women prefer to roll up the length of their tresses in a heavy long lump and fasten that as low as possible on the neck. With some women this bag of hair lies even out on the shoulders, and with a long, short toothed comb that crosses the base of the head behind the ears everything is somehow made fast. These combs are nothing more than the old round pompadour combs put to a new use. One drawback to this headdress, as adopted by day, is that it can rarely be kept tidy. It is hideous with the new hats, and the natural hair grease rubs off on the shoulders of the gown.

The Queen and the Milkwoman.

The queen of Belgium is known to be devoted to animals, and the following episode illustrates that fact: One burning hot day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a peasant woman along the high road bordering the Royal park of Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was straining and panting under his load, but the woman remained callous to his sufferings and began to beat the poor beast mercilessly to make him go on. At this moment the queen in her pony chaise drove out of the park. Seeing what was going on her majesty got out of the carriage and severely admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent her servant to the castle to fetch water for the dog and insisted on the peasant getting out and walking, remaining herself standing in the middle of the road in the sunshine until the milk cart was out of sight. She then entered her carriage and proceeded to drive off. The milkwoman seemed ignorant of the identity of the queen and grumbled at being thus interrupted in her cruel course. At the same time she dared not disobey.—London Sun.

Lady Emily Foley.

One of the grand old figures in English society is Lady Emily Foley, lady of the manor of Malvern. She is between 90 and 100 years of age. This charming old lady, whose complexion a girl in her teens might envy, lives at Stoke Edith, between Hereford and Malvern. She takes a great interest in the affairs of the county. Her nephew and heir is the Mr. Foley who has done so much to make Worcestershire a first class cricket county. The Foleys were the great family in the west midlands, but misfortune came, and they sold their principal estate, Witley Court, to the present Earl of Dudley's grandfather for $500,000, with a clause inserted that at any time they should be at liberty to repurchase at a valuation. But Witley must have increased in value tremendously since that time, although it is at an uncomfortable distance from the nearest railway station. The fountains are remarkably fine, an exact reproduction, in fact, of the celebrated fountains at Fontainebleau.

Ultimate Good.

Does it not seem to those who think beyond superficial appearances that even in what seems to us evil, the greater powers of wider beneficence, love and wisdom may be working through the divinity within us, the godlike germ toward ultimate good to all, though we are as yet too limited in knowledge to be able to clearly perceive how or to realize the possible? Our moments of faint imaginings of pure joys, which come to us only in dreamlike wafts, are, it seems to me, the first stirrings of our souls, the dawning prophecies of what may be in the far future—the attained good and triumph over evil which blindly worked toward good.—Sara A. Underwood.

Two Bright Nevada Women.

Two of the best informed people in the state of Nevada are Miss Clapp and Miss Babcock, well known schoolteachers. Miss Clapp has held a position in the State university for the last nine years. She has always taken an active part in all reforms of the day, and it was she who upon passing down a Virginia City street and encountering a drunken man lying on the sidewalk opened the door of the drinking house near by and, motioning to the proprietor, informed him that his sign had fallen down. "There," said she, "is your sign. Pick it up and take it indoors." And she pointed to the intoxicated man.

Good For Hands and Feet.

The mannishness in wearing apparel that women are now affecting is giving both hands and feet a chance to breathe. The most stylish gloves are now made after the design of the masculine article and are worn loose and comfortable. They come in white or in the colors used by men for street and business wear. Of course they are English, else they wouldn't be loose and comfortable.

Pretty and expensive note paper reveals the monogram framed in an oval gilt frame and suspended from the top of the paper with bows and loops of gilt ribbon. The letters are in gold on a contrasting ground.

Horehound is an excellent expectorant. An infusion of syrup is a favorite remedy for colds, coughs and affections of the air passages; also useful in influenza or grip. The infusion may be used freely.

The solid gold round bracelets are still attractive, and the bracelets in the same shape in filigree work in gold and set at intervals with a precious or semi-precious stone are beautiful.

A beautiful English wall paper recently imported shows a satin surface over which birds are scattered, some flying, others at rest and still others just poised for flight.

TO WED A DUKE.

Miss Pauline Astor, Who May Become Duchess of Roxburghe.

When William Waldorf Astor removed himself and family to England, bought a town house, a castle and a London newspaper, he practically expatriated himself and became an Englishman, so the announcement that his only daughter, Miss Pauline Astor, is to wed one of the English nobility should cause no surprise. The Duke of Roxburghe, to whom it is said she is engaged, is a peer of ancient lineage and has an enormous fortune, so he is by no means a fortune hunter.

Miss Pauline Astor is a very pretty young woman of 19 of whom Americans have seen and heard very little. She went to live in England when she was a child, and now she would hardly be recognized even in the most exclusive Newport circles.

MISS PAULINE ASTOR.

She is probably one of the richest of American heiresses, for she is one of only three children, and her father's fortune is conservatively estimated at about $200,000,000.

Miss Pauline is the one daughter of this branch of the great Astor house. Her mother, before her marriage one of the most beautiful of Philadelphia maiden belles, was the lovely Mamie Paul, daughter of Admiral Paul, U. S. N. Miss Astor resembles her beautiful mother, although she is not so willowy as was the lovely Mamie Paul at the same age.

She was named Pauline to prettily perpetuate her mother's maiden name and inherits the lustrous dark eyes, olive skin, beautiful mouth and teeth which have made the Paul women for generations famous beauties.

Miss Pauline Astor will, like little Miss Cornelia Bradley Martin, and also like Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, step from her schoolbooks to the altar. She has never attended school but has received a careful education and many accomplishments through her governesses and tutors at Cliveden.

She has not been out at all socially, and except that she has presided with girlish grace and ingenuousness at the dinners and teas given by her father at his magnificent estate at Cliveden during the past year she is personally unknown to the smart world of fashion. The last time Miss Astor came to America her father brought her especially that she might be confirmed in the church so beloved by her mother.

Irate Customer—That chair you sold me a month ago is a perfect swindle!

Auctioneer—How so, madam?

Irate Customer—The covering has begun to wear already in places and shows the springs.

Auctioneer (with gentle depreciation)—Ah, but my dear madam, don't you remember that I particularly mentioned the fact that those fine springs would outlast the chair?—Boston Globe.

THE HOLIDAY FASHIONS

Some Christmas Gowns For New York's Social Leaders.

FUR, SILK AND LACE COMBINED.

Spangles Are Much Used on the New Costumes—Fan Chains of Pearls and Gold Beads Are the Latest Extravagant Fancy—Spring Stuffs In.

The custom of giving Christmas house parties is one which the New York fashionables are gradually adopting. A number of these swell functions are to occur this year, I hear. They are not held in town. Oh, dear, no! The country house is the only place for a Christmas house party. Many of the big cottages which usually remain closed from October to June will be reopened for the Christmas holidays to be closed again after New Year's.

Some elaborate costumes are being prepared for these swell Christmas junkets. I have seen some of them and am able to say that when fashion appears under the mistletoe she will be in her best bib and tucker. One of these gowns is to be worn by a young matron whose wedding was the big social event of last season.

It was of superb silver gray moire, cut to fit over the hips like a glove. It was open down the front and had overlapping curves with bias curves beneath of pink faille. There was a magnificent piece of point lace filling the opening. Another piece was laid across the bust in front. The gray moire was brought to a point in front in a graceful drapery and brought across the bust in folds held with a ruby and diamond pin.

The sleeves were very short and puffed and had shoulder straps of sable. This blending of fur, silk and lace on evening gowns is daring, but the end justifies the means. A drapery of the pink silk was brought along down in front to define the waist. It is altogether a beautiful gown.

For the young daughter of a famous senator there was a lovely gown. This was of white taffeta, with pale silvery blue satin brocade in form of broken lines. There was a Dewey skirt, with one row of pale [illegible] around the bottom and around the joining. The waist was slightly pouched in front and had a ribbon belt of white satin.

A double frill of flutted crepe lisse extended all around the neck in form of a ruffle and down the left side. The gown was lovely in its simplicity, and yet it was rich and set off the blond beauty of the young woman to perfection.

Still another was of ivory white satin. The front was one mass of pearl beads, spangles and lace wrought in the form of a stomacher to this deep point. The neck was cut high on the shoulders and low in front, almost a pompadour.

I have seen three or four pompadour shaped dresses this week and others where the front being cut out had drapery across of crepe lisse.

The waist mentioned above had a drapery in form of a bertha around the neck, and the sleeves were simple puffs of spangled and beaded lisse. Between the bertha and the silk there was a line of fine brown fur.

The skirt had two trailing pieces of the same kind of underskirt as the sides. Gloves were furnished with this to reach almost to the shoulders and of dressed kid in ivory tint.

I have seen several pairs of evening gloves where the seams on the back of the hand were formed of lit. sof fine pearl beads. Others have the kid reaching half way up the arm and the rest of lace wrought with silver, beads or spangles—spangles most often, they being so light and so showy at the price.

Slippers are also ornamented often with spangles as well as other beading and often set with imitation diamonds.

Fans of gauze are daintily hand painted with trailing leaves and flowers, or perhaps with an oval picture like the watteau fans of old that we hold so precious. Feather fans are pretty and very graceful and often seen. All fans now are small or at least of medium size. One dainty fan I saw recently was of silver gauze with stars of gold scattered over it. The sticks were delicately carved ivory. All along the edge was a regular fluff of fine white ostrich fines, but slightly curled. It would be heartbreaking to tell how much this fan cost.

I noticed in the great jewelry store where I saw this and other fans any number of chains intended for suspending the fan to the waist. Some are of gold beads, strung alternately with pearls, or imitation rubies, sapphires, diamonds or emeralds. There are also tull pearl strings, turquoise, garnet, coral, amber, crystal, jet, and indeed a dozen other things. Some of them are really artistic and fine, though, of course, it is understood that the jewels are but imitations as a general rule. Garnets, amber and jet are cheap enough to be used without imitation. The gold and jet are very handsome. So are those of coral beads and smaller gold ones strung on the same string alternately.

The chains mentioned are also for the neck. It all depends on when and where they are to be worn. They can be purchased all the way from $1 to $6 and $7 each, according to the fineness of the work.

I saw on a few of the fans a short loop of gold chain, like a cord, with two tassels at the end. These are to pass over the arm. Some wear the long chains around the waist and allow the fan to hang loosely down. This is a graceful fashion, much more so than to have the fan flying about right and left if one is dancing.

Dancing dresses for the very young are, as they have been for generations, of the lightest and filmiest stuffs, but some of the white chiffons are now dotted with quite sizeable chenille balls. This is odd, but very pretty. Metal spangles are also seen and lots of lace, but this is employed more as appliqué than any other way.

For dancing any girl may feel sure of herself if she has a filmy, floating gown over a dainty silken skirt, covered with lace ruffles around the edge.

Many sensible young ladies are now wearing pretty chest protectors. These are [illegible] of the fan, but are [illegible] dyers have managed to give them their velvety surface, in appearance at least.

But amaryllis, cyclamen and the deep reddish purple of the fuchsia are all the prettier from the judicious admixture of green. Blue is expected at least to lead, as there are 14 or 15 different shades and all of them handsome. National blue with trimmings or accessories of baby blue is already shown as a novelty. Cream color ivory and from there on to crocus and primrose yellow are shown, but the orange tints so popular last year are not seen. Pompadour and drabary are the names of two new and very beautiful pinks. These are found in all the goods for next spring.

We are to have a regular army of women and children as far as the use of the khaki cloth is concerned. I mean that of which the famous rough rider uniforms were made. Women have discovered its value for summer wear and its solid body and durability, in addition to all this it makes really pretty and jaunty dustproof suits.

MAYE LEROY.

FASHION UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

Lo-Jing Valuable Time.

The Amateur Chicken Raiser (in disgust)—Just look at all these darn hens standing around doing nothing!—New York Journal.

An Omission.

Fair Critic—Yes, that's sweetly pretty, but you've made one mistake. Don't you see where I mean?

Artist—N-no. I can't quite say that I do. You don't think—

Fair Critic—How did the boys get up in the tree?

Artist—Why, they climbed there!

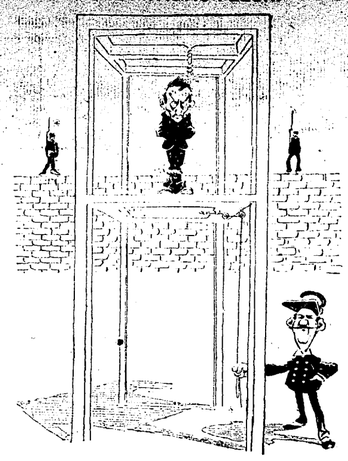
Fair Critic—Of course they did! But, silly boy, you haven't drawn any ladd[illegible]

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Dreier & Bros'. drug store.

"Our Nation in War."

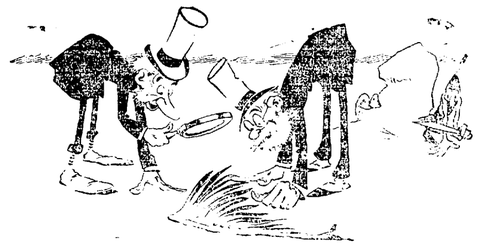
THE ARTISTIC FELON.



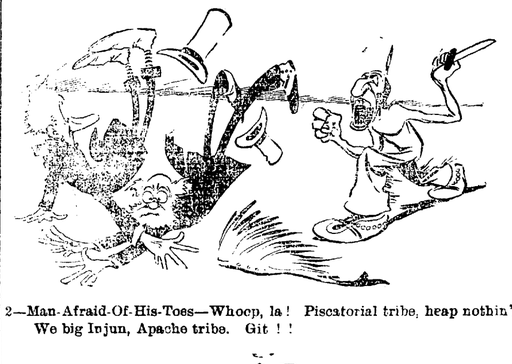
He stood upon the gallows deck,
Whence all but him had fled.

But he was the man with the serpent neck,
And hence he isn't dead.

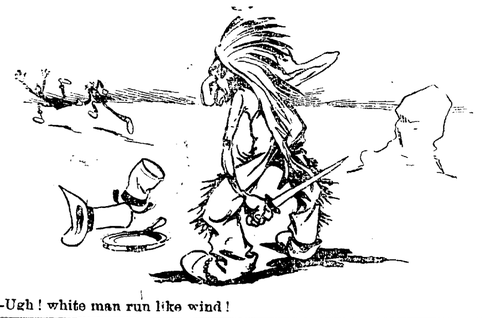
THE LEARNED PROFESSORS AND THE INDIAN HEADDRESS.



1—Prof. Grim—Ah, brother Delver, our fortunes are made. This is the connecting link between the porcupine and the fish family. Observe the branching tail, does it not suggest the piscatorial tribe?



2—Man-Afraid-Of-His-Toes—Whoop, la! Piscatorial tribe, heap nothin'. We big Injun, Apache tribe. Git!!



3—Ugh! white man run like wind!

HIS THANKGIVING VACATION.

Mr. Harmstraw—Well, my son, I see you're back.

Young Harmstraw—(Just home from college) No, I'm half-back.

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO.,
Practical Plumbers,
Gas and Steam Fitters.
NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET.

Office Phone 251. Residence Phone 1047
Robert Spice,
PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER.
48 W. MAIN STREET.

NO MORE CHICKENS.

This Butcher Handles Meat, but No Live Stock, Thank You.

One market day not long ago a certain butcher who has a stall in the West Side market house sold a lot of meat to a woman, who immediately turned about and requested that he keep her baskets and bundles for a bit, while she went out on some other business.

Now, one of those baskets contained four respectable and much excited fowls, very much alive and very much disgusted with their present surroundings, and the butcher looked at them rather doubtfully.

But his customer gave him little time to decide. "They're all tied up," she announced and then flounced away into the crowd, leaving the butcher and her squawking property far behind.

She had shoved the basket well under the stall, and the butcher could not see it, but he felt a trifle nervous all the same. He was used to handling eatables, but not in such a perfect state of nature as this.

Pretty soon he saw a woman advancing slowly toward him, eying the ground with more interest and amusement than he thought necessary or usual.

"What are you looking at?" he demanded, rather tartly.

The woman looked up and smiled. "I'm looking at a chicken," she said. The butcher started, said something under his breath and then looked too. There was one of those chickens scuttling up the street as fast as it could go, while the others—ah, where were they? They had vanished every one, and the basket was empty save for four little useless loops of twine from which the clever fowls had wriggled out.

Well, there were exciting times around that neighborhood for the next few seconds, and a certain respectable butcher was seen flying about in a most unrespectable way after certain lively fowls, but at last all were captured, securely tied this time and packed safely away just as their smiling owner returned to claim them.

It is not recorded what the butcher told her, but it is known through all the market now that that certain man will in the future utterly and entirely refuse to store the live stock of his lady customers, no matter how enticing said ladies may be.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Punctures.

Our street cars are all personally conductored.

The nickel in the slot music box "can't play for a cent."

This is a barren world to persons with barren minds.

A man must want money bad when he goes to counterfeiting it.

The wise man who always knows just which way the wind is going to blow is apt to be a little vane.

We don't like to have a man call to collect a bill, and yet we are usually courteous enough to tell him to call again.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hire Somebody to Work For Him.

When a bride does her own housework, she gets over the dark side of it by talking enthusiastically of her dear little kitchen stove, her cunning little saucepan, her darling little sink, etc. An Atchison man who hates to go to work has adopted the plan and speaks of his desk as a sweet dream of a desk, his office as a poem and people who come in to here him as dear, darling friends. Somehow rose colored glasses are not working as well with him as with a woman, and he is again getting tired. Can any one suggest another plan?—Atchison Globe.

How Such Things Happen.

"It cannot be denied," said the ponderous citizen, "that we have taken Spain's possessions by mere superiority of force."

"Well," answered the superficial person, "that's how Spain got the most of them in the first place, isn't it?"—Washington Star.

HIS GREAT LOSS.

How the Mean Man Suffered In the Cyclone.

"I was in your town when you had that cyclone two or three years ago," he said to his fellow traveler when he learned that he was from St. Louis.

"Oh, you were?"

"Yes, and I haven't got things rightly settled in my mind yet. I was stopping with my cousin, and his was one of the first houses wrecked. I wasn't in the house at the time. I had the back ache and had gone to the drug store for a porous plaster. I got the plaster and had started back when the cyclone struck."

"And were you injured?" was asked.

"Had an arm broken and was all banged up. I got out from under a telegraph pole and staggered along to the house, but there wasn't any house there. I was looking around when my cousin comes up and says:

"'Jim, where's the house?'

"'Dunno,' I said.

"'Where's my wife?'

"'Dunno.'

"'But you went out for a porous plaster, Jim, and where is that?'

"'And it was gone!" exclaimed the old man as he threw up his hands—"clean gone and never could be found. My cousin's wife and children turned up all right, being only scared and bruised, but that porous plaster is missing to this day and probably always will be."

"That was rather tough," consolingly replied the St. Louisan.

"I should remark that it was! That plaster cost me 25 cents in cold cash, and I hadn't even pulled the cloth off!"—A. E. Lewis in New York World.

Sure of Himself.

She laid her head against his breast and looked fondly up into his eyes.

"Alfred," she sighed, "are you sure that you will always love me as you do now?"

"Yes," he replied, "I am sure. Your father has promised to endow no colleges, and he hasn't an expensive hobby of any kind."—Chicago News.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate road. A peerless trio of fast express trains daily each direction. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. R. J. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 6-23t

Don Carlos.

Best 5c Cigar in the city. 8eodtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DRESS FITTING.

CUTTING and FITTING FREE

The first three Dresses coming in each week from November 14 to December 14 at

MRS. A. C. POUND'S,
54 Pixley-Long Block.

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS,
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent, per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.
CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.
Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President.
Jared D. Boad, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GASD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. NEISWONGER
SPECIALIST IN
Venereal Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.
Successor to Heaton Brothers.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office.

INSURANCE

D. C. FISHER
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans
No. 92 East Berry street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana

The Pennsylvania Station

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 30 a.m.	*3 40 a.m.
†5 31 p.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†12 43 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*7 45 p.m.	†12 15 p.m.
*8 25 p.m. Limited	*4 15 p.m.
†1055, 6 00 Ch.	
..... *From Cressline.....	8 05 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect Nov. 13th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

For Grand Rapids and north	1 55 am
	9 00 am
	4 25 pm
From Richmond arrive	8 45 am

SOUTH BOUND.

For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 40 am
	7 15 am
	2 50 pm
From Grand Rapids arrive	7 10 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.
Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 2	6 35
Nickel Plate Express, No. 12	9 05
Eastern Express, No. 4	2 30
Local Freight	7 00
WESTWARD FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 1	12 30
Western Express, No. 3	4 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 11	7 35
Local Freight	1 30

Daily except Sunday. Local time A. M. Bars type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 4 and 5 to Chicago.
Meals are served at "a la carte" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective Nov. 13th, 1898.
From Fort Wayne
GOING EAST.

No. 2. Fast Eastern Express, daily.... 6:15 a.m
No. 10 Toledo Accom. daily except Sun. 8:25 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily 11:50 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday... 7:00 p.m
GOING WEST.
No. 21 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun. 8:35 a.m
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily 12:32 M.
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily. 6:30 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily..... 8:15 p.m
Telephone, Bell-Home No 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Effective November 20th, 1898.
—EAST BOUND.—
Lv. Fort Wayne 7:45 a.m. arr Findlay 9:50 a.m
arr. Toledo via C. H. & D. 10:40 a.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 2:30 p.m
Lv. Fort Wayne 3:10 p.m. arr. Findlay 5:55 p.m
arr. Toledo via C. H. & D. 6:50 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.) 8:50 p.m
—WEST BOUND.—
Lv. Findlay 8:20 a.m. arr. Fort Wayne 11:05 a.m
" Toledo (via C. H. & D.) arr. Ft. W. 11:05 a.m
" Findlay 1:30 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne 4:15 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr. Ft. W. 4:32 p.m
All trains daily except Sunday.

L. S. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p m
No. 171 Local Freight	8 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 462 Way Freight	2 50 pm
No. 156 Cin. Express and Mail	11 05 am
No. 410 Detroit and Indianapolis Express	8 50 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No 463 Way Freight	7 55 am
No Through Express & Mail, Detroit & Indianapolis	11 45 am 4 50pm

J. C. PELTIER,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
17 West Wayne street.

USE THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMN
To make known your Wants. The utmost success.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

USE THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMN
To make known your Wants. The utmost success.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 1-5] SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898 [PAGES 1-5] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Christmas Dress Goods.

For personal need or holiday thought this stock is admirably ready. Time was when dress goods so pushed remotely back to give prominence to trinkety stocks. Now the accomplishments of a dress pattern is generally manifest.

Silks for Gifts.

Waist lengths—dress lengths. We're picked for prettiness.

Blankets and Quilts.

Are you seeking a gift for a housekeeper? There's warmth attached to the remembrance of a gift blanket.

Linens for Gifts.

Of course! What more acceptable to any dainty housekeeper than a linen table set? We've gathered heaps of exquisite damasks with napkins to match. Together in a box they come. Beautifully and almost moderately priced.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.
COR. CALHOUN & COLUMBIA ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their household goods, pianos, horses and carriages, diamonds, diary Pictures and other like property.

The Property Remains in Your Possession and you have use of both money and goods.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

All business private and confidential. IT PAYS TO BORROW OF US. No trouble to explain.

HOME MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 2 Keenle. Upstairs.
Open Saturday evenings only from 7 to 9:30.

DR. BULSON
Announces the removal of his office to the Keenle.
81 W. WAYNE STREET.
Devoted to the diseases of the EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Hours 10 to 12, 1 to 4. Telephone Main 428.

We Loan Money
On Farm and City Real Estate at the lowest Rates of Interest.
LOANS CLOSED WITHOUT DELAY
THE J. P. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.
31 E. Berry St. 2d Floor
"Pixon Co." Office open evenings. Rooms Dally Brown Building.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Room 31 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office Hours—9 to 12 M. and from 2 to 4 p. m.
26 W. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN
At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and less you keep property in your possession.
Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.
FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Room 31 Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun.
Take elevator to fourth floor.

Xmas Suggestions.
Any of the following articles Would make acceptable Xmas Gifts.
Perfumes in cut glass bottles, Atomizers, Military Hair Brushes, Traveling Sets, Sterling Silver Manicure Sets, Aluminum and Celluloid Trimmed Sets, etc.
English Violet and English Flower Perfumes are the most lasting.
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

WIFE'S AWFUL ECZEMA
My wife was in the worst horrible condition of any human being. From a pimple, the small scabber sit down nor lie down, her torture was so intense. I tried all the doctors that I could reach, but she got so that I firmly believe she would have died within 4 weeks hours if I had not been advised of CUTICURA REMEDIES and got them. My wife said to hurry to her and offer the first application, although she had not slept for seven days, but with two doses of CUTICURA, ointment and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP she was absolutely cured, and is well and happy to-day.
Sworn to before me this 7th day of August, 1898. CHARLES H. MYERS, Notary Public, Hamilton County, Ohio.
CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

NO GREAT PROBLEM

The Philippines Will be Easy to Govern.

That is General Merritt's Own Opinion.

He Says 30,000 Troops Will be Sufficient.

General Does Not Credit Stories That Admiral Dewey's Health is Broken Down.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, late commander of the United States military forces in the Philippine Islands, reached this city today, on board the steamship from Queenstown. General Merritt was called from Manila to Paris to consult with the American peace commissioners respecting the Philippines.

General Merritt refused to credit the reports that Admiral Dewey's health was broken down, as the admiral was in the best of health when the general left Manila. General Merritt said:

"I have no comment to make on the so called expansion which is being discussed around on these days. There are many Spaniards on the islands that went to remain there. With 15,000 United States soldiers and 15,000 more evenly divided between the Filipinos and Spaniards I feel sure the islands could be governed properly and with the credit to this country.

"If Aguinaldo, however, but I am satisfied he is a very shrewd man. I did not recognize the insurgents, fearing complications. Admiral Dewey, after my arrival, pursued the same course. What was said or done before my arrival I cannot state. I did not recognize Aguinaldo nor his troops, nor use them in any way."

INTO NEW HANDS.

Old Bakers Property Sold for Ten Thousand Dollars.

William A. Bohn Makes the Purchase—Improvements May be Made in the Spring.

The old Bakers property, now tenanted by J. C. Peltier for his undertaking business, this morning passed into new hands. The purchaser was William A. Bohn, secretary of the Horton Manufacturing company, and the price paid was $10,000. About three months ago the property was bought from C. A. Bakers by L. J. Bohn as an investment.

The lot is 82x180 and is in a very desirable locality. The new owner does not at present contemplate any improvements, but if the movement to close an alley running alongside the building is successful, Mr. Bohn will build an addition in the spring. A petition for closing the alley has been circulated for signatures.

FUNERAL OF C. S. BRICE.

Impressive Ceremonies Attended by Prominent Men in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The funeral of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, took place today in the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church. The church was crowded and a large number of persons prominent in society and in public life were present.

Among the prominent persons in the church were Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, Senator Mark Hanna, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, General Anson G. McCook, H. H. Brockway, General Henry L. Burnett, George R. Sheldon, Colonel Arthur W. Soher and Richard Croker.

The body was taken to the Erie railroad terminus in Jersey City, where it was placed on a train for conveyance to Lima, Ohio, where it will be interred.

SENT TO PRISON.

The Dixon Burglars Pleaded Guilty and Were Sentenced.

John Miller and Frank Wilson, who robbed the Ridenour store at Dixon, pleaded guilty before Judge O'Rourke today and were sentenced to serve ten to fourteen years in the Jeffersonville reformatory.

TAKES BACK TO OHIO.

Marshal Miller and Mr. Kohl, of Hicksville, arrived in Fort Wayne and identified the hides brought here by Isom Rupert and Charles Richardson, who were taken back to Ohio today.

MILLER IN MICHIGAN.

Deputy Sheriff Haviland, of Lawrence county, Mich., arrived here this morning and took Christian Miller back to Michigan.

ALLEGED WIFE DESERTION.

Warren Ellenwood was arrested today by Sheriff Melching on a charge of wife desertion.

BRITCH'S WIDOW.

Judge Comstock, of the appellate court, affirms the finding of Judge Dawson in the Spanhauer vs. Hallow case. In his decision Judge Comstock says:

Where the widow of an insolvent debtor, at the request of a surety on one of her deceased husband's notes, joined with such surety in executing a note given to renew the note of her husband, and afterward joined such surety in executing a second note given to renew that one, she did so by way of securing a debt of her deceased husband's security and not a debt of her own, and such surely upon being compelled to pay the last note, cannot compel the widow to reimburse him.

GEN. GOMEZ DEAD.

Such is the Report That Comes From Madrid.

Death of the Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban Armies is Circulated in Havana.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—A report has been received here from Havana that Gen. Maximo Gomez is dead.

LOCAL LINES.

L. C. Hunter went to Toledo this morning.

John P. Evans has arrived home from New York city.

Mrs. Agnes Ogden is suffering with an attack of pleurisy.

Mrs. Brenton, teacher in the Bonna school, is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Rose, of Chicago, are registered at the New Aveline.

The West End Whist club was entertained by Mrs. G. H. Woodworth this afternoon.

Mrs. J. A. Schwartz, wife of the Nickel Plate engineer, is very seriously ill at her home, 140 Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kovor left last night for Black Channk, Pa., to spend the holidays with friends and relatives.

The Cailor brothers have closed their bicycle shop in Garrett and will spend the winter at their home in this city.

Fourteen members of the Knights of the Golden Eagle went to Columbia City last night to assist in the initiation of a class.

Dr. James Kelsey, of Logansport, visited Fort Wayne this week. The doctor is making an extended trip throughout northern Indiana.

Miss Daisy Cordell, of Lima, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. J. Geise, of 316 Jackson street. She will remain during the holidays.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. McFall, D. D., pastor.—Services at 10:45 p. m. 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

Bethany church, Nebraska, Geo. E. Davies, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, 10:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Evening services, 7:30 p. m.

Calvary Reformed Church.—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30; evening services at 7:30, subject, "The Good Samaritan." The evening service will be in English.

Miss Eva Stover, of West Main street, who was operated on about a week ago for the removal of a tumor from the neck, is steadily improving and her permanent recovery is but a matter of a short time.

John Andrew is making the classification for the county department of the Fort Wayne directory and immediately after the first of the year the work of canvassing for the city names will be commenced.

Louis Steward, who has been superintending work at the new court house, will leave the latter part of next week for St. Louis. Work will be suspended at the building until spring. Mr. Shayer, the general superintendent, will leave at the same time.

J. E. Thomas, local manager of the Remington Typewriter company, has gone away and will be absent several days. Upon his return the first of next week he will be joined by Mr. Metcalf, of Indianapolis, who is special repair man for the company in this state.

Rabbi Leisor, of Lafayette, filled the pulpit of the Hebrew Temple last evening, and he delivered an able sermon on "Reformed Judaism." The young rabbi is scholarly and brilliant and his presentation of the subject was clear and left a favorable impression. Rabbi Cohn occupied the pulpit of Rabbi Leisor at Lafayette last evening.

The directors of the Allen County Farmers Mutual Insurance company are holding a meeting this afternoon over Dreier's drug store to transact regular business. They received notification of the loss of a barn owned by George Coverdale, of Lafayette township. The structure, with all its contents, burned to the ground this week, and the loss is $800.

The Young People's society of the Trinity Lutheran church has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, H. R. Charles; vice president, Charles Aumann; secretary, Miss Julia Schust; treasurer, Will Starke; executive committee, Theodore Kleinsorge, Miss Sophia Pape, William Leinker. The society also made arrangements for an entertainment to be given on Thursday evening, Dec. 29th.

The High School Debating society held an unusually interesting session last evening and discussed the resolution, "That the future interests of the United States require that the Nicaraguan canal should be solely built, owned and controlled by this country." George Dreyer led the affirmative side and was assisted by Paul Hopkins, Alon Mungen and Chester Keel. The negatives were Charlie Breckenridge, Murray Delonah, Edwin Orr and Harry Hilgeman. The affirmative won.

THE BIG FIGHT IS ON

Progress of the Senatorial Contest.

Will be Greatest Struggle in State's History.

Five Candidates are in It and Working Hard.

Judge Taylor's Friends are Sanguine That His Strength Grows—The Issues for Governor Mount.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The senatorial contest now under way bids fair to be the fiercest in the history of Indiana, as well as as one of the most notable on record in the entire United States. So keen is the rivalry for the seat now held by Senator Turpie, and so determined are the leading champions of the various candidates to fight until the last ditch that the obstacle or objection of a day hence is not among the improbabilities.

At present there are six candidates in the field—five avowedly so and the sixth and possibly the most formidable occupying a "receptive" position. The latter is Governor Haggard, who is quietly but none the less effectively rallying all the state administration forces to the support of his candidacy. It will be the final strength of this movement is what is now worrying the avowed candidates, who, needs be so say, are all republicans.

NAMES OF AVOWED CANDIDATES.

The five men actively in the contest, given in the order of their strength as it seems at present, are:

Albert J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, known throughout the country as an orator of the highest rank and a lawyer of marked ability.

George W. Steele, of Marion, congressman from the Eleventh district, re-elected last month for his seventh term, and an efficient member of the ways and means committee of the house.

Robert S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, republican state chairman, noted as a debater, and a leader in the present fight for speedy currency reform legislation.

J. Frank Hanly, of Lafayette, former congressman from the Tenth district and popular as a stump speaker and as a leader of young republicans.

Frank B. Posey, of Evansville, active in all campaigns, former member of congress and a man of wide acquaintance.

The coming legislature will have eighty-nine republican members. Of these Mr. Beveridge is credited with pledges from eighteen, Major Steele is allotted sixteen, Judge Taylor twelve, Mr. Hanly eleven and Mr. Posey nine. This leaves twenty-three unpledged, and it is among these latter that Mr. Haggard hopes to lay the nucleus for victory for Governor Mount.

JUDGE TAYLOR POPULAR.

The friends of Judge Taylor outside of his own district, where they are found in all classes, are mainly among the pioneer republicans of the state and necessarily not as active as the younger class. They point to his sturdy republican record, his character as the man, his earnest advocacy of currency reform and his work upon the monetary commission, of which he was the Indiana member. That there is a deep undercurrent in his favor there can be no doubt, for whatever may be the obligations of senators and representatives to other candidates, they all speak in the highest terms of Judge Taylor's ability and unblemished record.

As the balloting has resulted no anteonalties, the friends of Judge Taylor feel that the general high esteem in which he is held will result in good when pledges are recorded in the caucus and the breaking away comes. It is noticeable that his confidence has increased steadily since the candidates began to open headquarters here, and the judge's friends are more sanguine than at any time since the election.

With so many interests at stake it would be but natural for the suggestion to be made that patent influence is to be invoked at the proper time for this or that candidate. In this connection it is said that Senator President Harrison will express a preference for Judge Taylor before the caucus meets, and that Senator Fairbanks will express a similar preference for Congressman Steele. The suggestions of these two men as coming from the partisans of the two candidates, who are anxious to make it appear that these influences are in sympathy with their favorites, but it seems unlikely, whatever may be the personal preferences of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Fairbanks, that either will attempt to control votes in the interest of the man he is said to favor.

It is true that Mr. Harrison and Judge Taylor have long been personal friends, and that the former has the highest possible regard for the latter. It is also true that Senator Fairbanks and Congressman Steele have for many years been as Jonathan and David to each other. Nevertheless both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Fairbanks have the most friendly relations with the other candidates, and would naturally be loath to exert their influence against them.

THE ELKS' BIG SHOW

Best People on Earth Danced, Sang and Talked.

Nearly Sung Out, All of Which Will Go to Make a Merry Christmas for the Poor.

The Elks' minstrel show at the lodge rooms last evening was one of the most successful entertainments ever given in Fort Wayne by amateur talent. Several hundred invitations had been sent out and nearly every citizen who received one was present to see the fun. Many of the large audience had attended the former entertainments given by the Fort Wayne Elks and they freely express the opinion that last evening's entertainment was the best of all. There was no drag, each number on the program following the other without a moment's delay. The first part usual to minstrel shows was "inbound" and instead Manager Heilbronner had devised an animated song sheet. A big sheet of canvass was used as a background to the stage and on this was painted large song sheets and flats. On each of the three bars were cut five holes, over which hung a painted face. When the chorus was sung to each song the painted faces were pushed aside and blackened faces appeared in their stead.

The Sentinel can not attempt to individualize and discuss the merits of each number. The songs of Messrs. Fenton, Caley, Mahler, Urbahns, Fleming and a few others were very good, while the efforts of Messrs. George Olneck, Bob Dickson and Sid Hubbard were ludicrous and funny. Every reader remembers the great elephant, Jumbo. Manager Heilbronner has a successor in Jumbo, and never did he demonstrate this fact better than last night. When Messrs. Olneck, Dickson and Hubbard sang (?) their songs the little manager waved his hand at Fred Rolston, and the orchestra played so loudly that it was almost impossible to determine whether the alleged songsters were singing or not. The movements of their lips indicated that they were, however. The music of the Linden quartet were greeted with great applause and the large audience seemed to never tire listening to them. The German character song by "The Jewish Quartet" was one of the enjoyable features of the evening, and there was an encore for the Alexander Mandolin quartet.

Before the minstrel show had been completed Dr. George C. Stuman appeared on the stage to announce the success of the good work which the lodge of Elks had always tried to do and explained that every cent of money realized by the entertainment was to be expended for charity. All the actors had been compelled to put up $5 and each Elk had been assessed $1. He told the listeners that the management had prepared a big tin box with a slot in the top and as each guest left the room after the show he was to drop a dollar in the slot. And even the doctor was cheered when he was done. The show was then finished, the complete program being as follows:

Overture—Selected ... Orchestra
Song—"Hello, Ma Baby" ... Dr. Schaefer, Dick Cleveland, Bob Dickson, Sid Hubbard, Geo. Olneck
Song—"Hello, Ma Baby" ... Rev. Dr. Hamilton, Rev. Dr. Rockwell, Rev. Father Considine, Rev. Father Rudd, Rev. Father Wilken, Rev. Father Hoffman, Rev. Father Kroeger, Rev. Father Bleckmann

Given Away!

ONE 3-PIECE BED ROOM SUIT.
ONE 100-PIECE DINNER SET.
ONE PARLOR CHAIR.
ONE PARLOR LAMP.
ONE 12-PIECE CHAMBER SET.
ONE CARVING SET.

A ticket will be given with every dollar purchase, which entitles the holder to a chance in the distribution of the above named presents Dec. 24.

PICKARD BROS.,

Headquarters For

Christmas Gifts

IN

Furniture and Chinaware,

12 & 14 East Columbia Street.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY H. A. M. MACKESEY.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Masonic Temple—Attractions for the week.

"In Old Kentucky" on Saturday.

Sale and Supper—Ladies of the Third Presbyterian church at church parlors.

Saturday Night Hop Club—Twelve o'clock dance at White Bank hall.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rainbow Sisters; Degree of Honor, No. 26; Queen Esther, No. 324, D. of H.

THERE'S but one flag in the south and it's Old Glory.

MR. ARCHBOLD, Agoncillo's peripatetic envoy, should buy a manicle and place it where it will do the most good.

ADMIRAL DEWEY asserts his original opinion that the Filipinos can be tutored into recognition that will make self-government possible after a while.

WHILE the balance of the country is busy rejoicing over peace and plenty the trusts go right on combinating plans and pushing them along with a philanthropic view to sooner or later owning the earth.

FROM Manila Admiral Dewey declares he can hold that place against the world. But Admiral Dewey should understand that the world is not against him. As a matter of fact pleasant to reflect upon a good part of it is with him and the balance will fight shy.

THE Washington lunatic who aided a brick through the window of the British embassy was not the first to express violent disapproval of an Anglo-American alliance. Others have, however, contented themselves with hurling metaphorical missiles. This time it was the "real thing."

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, having for the moment at least routed the franchise gamblers, has turned his attention to school matters with such effect that Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has withdrawn his resignation as superintendent of the schools and the board of education has been instructed to give him the deference and consideration for which he was contending.

WATSON SCHEINKNECHT, a New York police detective, has devised a machine for melting the frost on a window pane over a space as big as a silver dollar so as to permit industrious searcher for vice to see from the outside of any cafe or other place of entertainment what is going on inside. The machine has already been tried in the "red light district" in New York, which is now receiving so much attention from the police.

It is said that Judge Walter Olds, of Chicago, formerly of Columbia City, desires to be appointed to the United States judgship made vacant by the death of Judge Showalter. It is understood that the Indiana delegation in congress will use its influence to secure him the appointment. Judge Olds is a good lawyer and has had much judicial experience. He was for several years on the bench of the Whitley-Kosciusko judicial district and later was elected to the supreme bench of Indiana.

ASSISTANT to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the substitution of the trolley cars for the old-fashioned horse cars and the universal use of the bicycle, thus lessening the demand for horses and rendering them very cheap, has proved a blessing in disguise to the horse tanners. The terrible slump in the demand for horses in the domestic market compelled the horse breeders to scour the world for new markets, with the result that a large foreign demand for American horses has sprung up. This demand is likely to increase steadily, and in a short time more than make good the shrinkage in the home demand from the introduction of the trolley. Better still, along with the foreign demand for American horses has arisen a still greater demand for American horse provender. There is a heavy and constant growing export trade in corn and oats, a goodly portion of which is sent abroad to feed foreign horses. The sad plight of the horse breeders who were compelled to seek new markets for their horses has redounded to the benefit of the grain farmers of this country as well.

THE report that Governor Black will locate in New York at the expiration of his term, not so much to be a law partner of Abraham Gruber and W. M. K. Olcott as to fight Senator Platt for the leadership of the republican machine, is disquieting even the old chieftain himself. Black has the counsel and backing of Lon Payn, whose particular mark is L. E. Quigg, one of Mr. Platt's lieutenants. Many of Platt's own adherents do not like Quigg, and with his overthrow as a first success Governor Black would prove no mean antagonist.

THERE can be no individual compromise with the question of drinking intoxicants. In New York city the wife of a man who drank to excess sought to "reform" him by inducing him to do his drinking at home. The husband fell readily in with the plan. Soon he persuaded his wife that in drinking at home he was denied the social enjoyment of indulgence and she began to drink to keep him company. She soon became as confirmed a slave to alcoholism as her husband and united to that vice the smoking of cigarettes. The husband is now in the insane ward of one of the hospitals completely prostrated and a mental wreck. In the same institution the wife is being treated for acute dipsomania. Neither knows of the condition of the other. The husband was the scion of a wealthy house and the wife the daughter of very rich parents. She was said to yet beautiful, is splendidly educated and to a high degree accomplished. Both lives are wrecks. The moral is too plain to need pointing.

WE CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Come and see our Auerbach holiday neckwear just in.
CLOSE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

Get our prices on winter suits and overcoats. G. Schmidt, 70 East Main. 3-29t

Largely Increased Sales tell the story. Bursley's High Grade Coffee A Universal Favorite Because It is Uniformly Good. 16t3

The buyer of watches, jewelry, etc., at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock gets the benefit of the profits. Everything must go regardless of cost. 14-17-19-21-23

THE LORD'S DAY.

Observe It With Thanksgiving Praise.

Sabbath Services and Services to Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

Services at Free Methodist church.—Sabbath morning at 10:30 and 7 p. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. P. W. Botts.

Baptist Tabernacle.—Services as usual. At night Pastor Hanson will preach the fifth and last sermon in the series on "Is the Bible the Word of God?" Baptism.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church to morrow will be—Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 10:45; evening prayer and sermon, 5.

Railroad Y. M. C. A.—Men's testimony meeting 3 to 4 p. m. "I thought on my ways and turned my feet unto thy testimonies." Psalms cxix. 59. Bible study at 4 o'clock.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m.; subject, "A Symbol of Glory." Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

The Simpson M. E. Church, corner Dawson and Harrison streets, T. J. Johnson, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 and 7:30 by the pastor. All other services as usual.

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 and 7:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Subjects of discourses: Morning, "The Forgotten Vow;" evening, "Our Redemption."

The First Church of Christ Scientist holds regular services in the Odd Fellows building, No. 20 West street, second floor, 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday school following services.

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30; preaching at 10:30 by the pastor. Children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock; Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 and preaching by the pastor at 7:30.

Christ English Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster—Sabbath school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:45 a. m., sermon on "Doing All Things Well." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Evening sermon at 7:30, topic, "Unrealized Hopes." Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; 10:30 communion service, conducted by Rev. F. T. Simpson; 12 m., classes; 3 p. m. Junior league; Epworth league, 6:30 p. m.; 7:30, sermon, subject, "Parting With Idols." This service will be evangelistic.

Grace Reformed Church, Rev. A. K. Zartman, pastor.—Morning services at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Out of Communion With Christ." evening service at 7:30, subject, "Basing the Holy Spirit." Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m.; meeting of church consistory, 2:30 p. m.

The Berry street M. E. church, corner Harrison street. C. C. Cassell, pastor—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m. by the pastor, subject, "The Importance and Significance of the Lord's Supper." The sermon will be followed by the administration of the Lord's Supper. The Junior Epworth league, 2:30; Epworth league devotional meeting, 6:30; sermon 7:30 by Rev. Franklin T. Simpson, presiding elder. There will be special music at each service. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:30.

Plymouth Congregational church, corner Harrison and Jefferson streets.—Rev. J. Stewart Ainslie, minister. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. and general service at 10:45. Evening sermon at 7:30. "What do I Know About the Future?" Chorus choir with Prof. Miles director. Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

At the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The last sermon of the series on "Great Facts of Revelation" will be delivered in the evening. An attractive musical program will be a feature of the evening service. P. J. Rice, minister.

Third Presbyterian church, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, Rev. J. A. P. McKay, pastor.—Subject of morning sermon, "A Gracious Call and a Prompt Response." At 7:30 the service will be "An Evening With Favorite Hymns and Hymn Writers." The Linden male quartet will sing at this service.

At Westminster church sermon by the pastor at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Senior Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 3 p. m., and practice for Christmas service. At 7:30 there will be a fine musical program and an address by Dr. Leeper on "In What Sense Has Christ Been the Light of the World?

South Congregational church—Rev. E. E. Frame, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects, "The Attitude of the Pilgrim Spirit to New Problems," and "The Scientific Theory of Spiritism." Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Emerson quartet.

Calvary U. B. church, Sunday services. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Y. P. C. U. 6:30 p. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Owing to the pastor having been called out of the city to attend a funeral, E. A. K. Hackett will occupy the pulpit at the morning services. Preaching by the pastor in the evening. Subject of evening service, "Marching Orders." J. W. Lake, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 9:0 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Jungel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical); Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, St. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., bishop; Very Rev. John Gunnding, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. M. J. Byrne, associate pastor; Rev. Jno. Durham, assistant.—Masses at 6, 8, 9:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph P. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Elsenring, C. S. S. R., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

A BIG SUIT.

Fort Wayne Insurance Company the Defendant.

Judge C. S. Smith, of Minneapolis, Presents Justification in the Sum of $100,000.

An item in the "Rough Notes" insurance paper states that Judge C. S. Smith, of Minneapolis, has entered suit against the Fort Wayne Insurance company for $100,000 damages. Smith was indicted and tried some time ago on the charge swindling the company and it is alleged that he was unjustly accused. The Fort Wayne Fire Insurance company was organized in this city many years ago, but the main offices were subsequently moved to Indianapolis and later to Chicago, where they now are. D. C. Fisher, of this city, who was one of the charter members of the company and a promotor of the business, says that he has not been notified of the suit nor does he know the details of the swindling referred to. A number of Fort Wayne stockholders are interested in the company.

M. and Mrs. J. K. Kerr have returned to their home in Nebraska, after visiting with them their niece, Miss Edna Rubler, who will make quite an extensive visit. Mrs. Kerr is the only brother of Mrs. W. H. Rubler, of No. 20 Mary's street, of this city.

"Our Nation in War."

For Company Dinner or whenever something extra nice is wanted in the way of cake or dainty dessert, be sure to use Cleveland's Baking Powder. It will do its share to make your dinner a perfect success.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

WARD ALBUMS SOMETHING NEW

Ladies Walking Hats

Black, Brown, Navy, Pearl and Belly Nutria.

Price $2.00.

WM. MEYER & BRO.

80 and 80 1-2 Calhoun Street.

FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST GROCERY.

Retail Department of the B. W. Skelton Co.'s Wholesale House, Located on West Columbia and Harrison Sts., Bash Block. Holiday Prices. Christmas Candies, Cheap.

Nice soft sugar drops, 5c lb. Good mixed candy, 5c lb. Cream mixed candy, 5c lb. Pure stick candy, 5c lb. Broken taffy, 5c lb. Kindergarten mixed, 10c lb. Assorted cream, 10c lb. French cream, 10c lb. Fancy mixed, 10c lb. Fancy cream, 10c lb. Fancy chocolate, 10c lb. Chocolate drops, 10c lb. Jackson drops, 10c lb. Chocolate mixed, 10c lb. Chocolate creams, 10c lb. Peanut candy, 10c lb. Cocoanut candy, 10c lb. Cocoanut bon bons, 10c lb. Cocoanut macaroons, 10c lb. Cocoanut bars, 10c lb. Cocoanut drops, 10c lb. Cocoanut mixed candy, 10c lb. Cocoanut and honey cream, 10c lb. Assorted variety of delicious candies in paper bags, 10c lb. Chocolate mixed candy, 10c lb. Chocolate creams, 10c lb. Chocolate nougat, 10c lb. Chocolate peanut clusters, 10c lb. Chocolate caramels, 10c lb. Chocolate peppermints, 10c lb. Chocolate wintergreens, 10c lb. Chocolate cocoanut bon bons, 10c lb. Chocolate cocoanut drops, 10c lb. Chocolate cocoanut bars, 10c lb. Chocolate cocoanut macaroons, 10c lb. Chocolate honey cream, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted creams, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted nougats, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted caramels, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted peppermints, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted wintergreens, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted cocoanut bon bons, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted cocoanut drops, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted cocoanut bars, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted cocoanut macaroons, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted honey cream, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted peanut clusters, 10c lb. Chocolate assorted peanut candy, 10c lb. We will make special low prices on these candies to church and Sunday school committees.

Christmas Trees.

A Christmas tree is no fad with people in the little folks, is a firmly established custom with the American people, and is connected in no small degree with Christmas happiness. In all well regulated families a Christmas tree is invariably arranged for the delight of the children, and in many families all grown people as well as children look forward to the Christmas tree as the most delightful feature of the holiday season. We will make special low prices on Christmas trees and Christmas decorations.

No Advance in Sugars at the Greatest.

Fine granulated, 5c lb. Coffee A, 5c lb. Get loaf and powdered, 5c lb. White, extra C, 5c lb. Fruit cake mixed, 10c lb.

Christmas Cake and Mince Pie Essentials.

New Corinth currants, extra quality, 10c qt. New orange and lemon peel, 10c lb. New lb. citron, 10c lb. Almond paper shell, 10c lb. New mince meat, 10c lb. New plum pudding, 10c lb. New fig cake, 10c lb. New fruit cake, 10c lb. Fancy new seeded raisins, 10c lb. New layer table raisins, 10c lb. Brighton mincemeat, 10c package. 4 for 25c. Jersey rolled oats, 5c lb. Salmon, 10c lb. Mackerel, 10c lb.

Florida Oranges, Lemons, Grapes and Nuts.

Sweet Florida oranges, 25c doz and 30c doz. Fancy navel Japanese Sunkists. Malaga grapes, 20c lb. Emperor grapes, 10c lb. Tokay grapes, 10c lb. Concord grapes, 10c basket. Bananas, 25c doz. Pineapples, 10c each. Almonds, 20c lb. Brazil nuts, 10c lb. Filberts, 10c lb. Mixed nuts, 10c lb. Shelled almonds, 30c lb. Pecans, 10c lb. Shelled pecans, 30c lb.

Five Hundred Pounds.

We planned on selling five hundred pounds of Old Crop Coffee in one week. Pure Grain Cereal Baking Powder, which we sell for 25c a can, is 10c a can at Jaenicke and Crone's. Large fancy navel oranges, 25c doz. Fancy Malaga grapes, 10c lb. Fancy Emperor grapes, 10c lb. Fancy Tokay grapes, 10c lb. Fancy Concord grapes, 10c basket. Fancy Florida oranges, 25c doz. Fancy bananas, 25c doz. Fancy pineapples, 10c each. Fancy Japanese Sunkist oranges, 30c doz. Fancy Japanese navel oranges, 25c and 30c doz. Fancy Florida grapefruit, 5c each

Globe

Sensible....

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The time is past to buy foolish presents. So what is more useful and more appreciated by a man, boy or child than one of our

HIGH GRADE

Suits or Overcoats.

We are also showing a complete line of latest novelties in celebrated

Auerbach Holiday Neckwear, Alfred Benjamin Smoking Jackets, Young's Hats,

And all the leading makes in other holiday novelties in holiday attire for men, boys' and children.

$12 GIVEN AWAY

EVERY WEEK UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

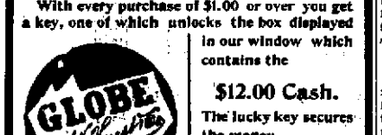
With every purchase of $1.00 or over you get a key, one of which unlocks the box displayed in our window which contains the

$12.00 Cash.

The lucky key secures the money.

All keys to be tried the succeeding Monday.

GLOBE M. Gumbiner



"Seeing Is Believing."

We have on hand a large assortment of good second hand Pianos and Organs which we wish to dispose of within the next 10 days in order to make room for our holiday stock. All of these instruments have been put in first-class condition at our factory and will be sold under a guarantee to be taken back as part payment towards a new PACKARD any time within three years at full price paid.

PIANOS.		ORGANS.	
$375	HALLETT & DAVIS Full sized, upright.	$215	$110	STERLING; 11 Stops, 5 Octave.	$38
$380	KRANICH & BACH, Upright, good condition.	$200	$125	STORY & CLARK; 11 Stops, 5 Octave; good as new.	$72
$380	LESTER, Mahogany Case.	$225	$110	STORY & CLARK; 9 Stops, 5 Octave; modern style.	$60
$360	LESTER, Upright, good as new	$228	$110	ESTEY; 9 stops Fancy Case.	$50
$350	KIMBALL, Upright, Slightly used.	$195	$95	ESTEY; 11 Stops.	$58
$325	TAYLOR & SON, Upright, walnut case.	$175	$110	STERLING; 11 Stops, High case.	$47
$250	HINZE UPRIGHT, Oak case.	$150	$85	PACKARD; 8 Stops, Orchestral Style.	$45
$300	YOSE & SON, Square, carved legs, etc.	$125	$85	PACKARD; 6 Stops, Chapel Style.	$30
$300	U. S. PIANO CO. Square, large size.	$103	$100	NEW ENGLAND 9 Stops; high top.	$50
$20	SMITH AMERICAN, Chapel style.	$25	$100	PRINCE; 9 Stops, Modern style.	$47
$375	MILLER SQUARE.	$75			
$275	GROVENSTUN SQUARE.	$60	$75	TAYLOR & FARLEY	$30

MoneyS aved by buying now. Goods sold for Cash or Credit.

"Packard Music House"

120 Calhoun Street.

A. Hattersley & Son

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

MASONIC TEMPLE

SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT. December 17.

The universal favorite, Jacob Litt's favorite comedy-dramatic production,

"In Old Kentucky,"

Ninth year of unprecedented popularity.

EXTRA—Ladies' and Children's Bargain Day Matinee. Entire lower floor, 25c. Entire balcony, 25c.

Night Prices—25, 50 and 75 cents.

BUILD THE ROAD.

Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee Gets Backing.

Work Will Immediately Commenced on the Line—Harper Pleads Guilty—A Conductor Fired.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 17.—As a result of a conference just held here between Elliott C. Smith, representing a prominent New York banking house, and the directors of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee railroad company, it has been decided to resume work and complete that line as soon as possible. Work was first commenced on the road ten years ago, but was suspended at the beginning of the late financial depression. The road will extend from Columbus to Lima, Ohio, and thence to Michigan, ending at Saugatuck on the shore of Lake Michigan. It is the plan eventually to operate a line of ferries across the lake from Saugatuck.

Harper Pleads Guilty.

T. J. Harper, ex conductor on the Nickel Plate, yesterday plead guilty in the United States court to Toledo to the charge of "raising" money, and will no doubt be given a penitentiary sentence. Rice, the brakeman whom Harper says was engaged with him in the illegal deal, declares his innocence and will stand trial. Harper resides in Bellevue. He was employed as a conductor on the Nickel Plate for several years and during his service in that capacity he ran in and out of this city. Rice also ran on the Third district. He is receiving much sympathy from his friends, all of whom consider him innocent of the crime charged against him.

Badly Scalded.

Daniel Falvey, of Boone street, was painfully burned about the face, neck and shoulders yesterday. He is a boilermaker and was engaged in caulking a leaking flue in engine 23, when the plug blew out, allowing the scalding water to pour out upon him with the foregoing result. He was taken to his home, where Dr. Dinnen attended him. Luckily Mr. Falvey's eyes escaped and aside from the pain of the wounds, no serious results are apprehended.

A Remarkable Life.

Yesterday Charles F. Close, of 371 East Lewis street, was sixty-four years old and in celebration of the anniversary his wife gave a party, at which the guests were the fellow church members and the intimate friends of Mr. Close. The life of this gentleman is remarkable, inasmuch as it has been free from many of the unpleasant features attending so long a stay on mother earth. He has never been sick. Mr. Close answered President Lincoln's first call for recruits in 1861, enlisting in an Ohio regiment. He was in one of the first field engagements of that war and also the very last one, being in the service from the early part of '61 until November, 1865, and passed through it all with out a scratch. Mr. Close is a moulder and for many years has been employed in the Base foundry.

Nearly Escaped Death.

The Huntington News-Democrat yesterday published the following concerning two former citizens of Fort Wayne, Charles and Oscar Ryan:

"L. A. Smith, the Warren street implement merchant, his plumber, Oscar Ryan, and his brother, Charles Ryan, who is visiting here from Montpelier, had an experience this afternoon they do not care to have repeated. They were all three on the wagon and driving south on Warren street. It was about time for the 1:15 train and just as they were about to cross the Wabash tracks at that crossing they discovered the passenger train only a few feet away. All three men jumped off the wagon, the latter two getting out of the way of the incoming engine and train, but Smith, realizing the peril of his valuable horse, grabbed the frightened animal by the bit and attempted to jerk him off the track. As he did so the bit in the horse's mouth broke. The frightened steed then turned of its own accord and ran down the side of the track toward the depot, parallel with the train for about thirty yards, where it ran into a wire fence. It tore itself loose from the wagon and ran to Jefferson street, where it was caught. The damage to the wagon consisted only of a broken shaft."

Struck by a Switch Fuel.

Yesterday Mark Bowan, a brakeman on the Pittsburg road, was knocked off an engine at Plymouth and severely bruised on the left side of the head and the left hip. He was leaning out of the engine watching an approaching train, when he was struck by a switch post. A local physician examined the wounds and pronounced them as stated in the foregoing.

Conductor Plead Guilty to Perjury.

Michael O'Meara, a conductor on the Lake Erie and Western road, paid $10.65 into Squire Lucas' court at Hartford City, today, as a result of a dispute with a passenger, Charles Somers, of this city, bought a round trip ticket to Hartford City and took passage on O'Meara's train. When the conductor tore off the going coupon, he neglected to ticket Somers, so the latter says, and asked for a ticket three times enroute to Hartford City. This angered Somers and in the talk that followed the conductor called him a liar. On reaching Hartford City Somers filed affidavit of provoke against O'Meara, and today, when O'Mara started on the northbound trip, he telegraphed his plea of guilty to the 'squire, with instruction for that official to have his constable at the depot to receive the amount of the fine.

Good Time on the Pittsburg.

The second section of Pennsylvania train No. 7 made a good run last night. It left Crestline one hour and twenty-five minutes late and went into Chicago only seven minutes behind schedule time. Twenty-three minutes of the lost time were made up between Crestline and Fort Wayne and fifty five minutes were made up between this city and Chicago. From Crestline here the train was hauled by engine 372, William Glenn at the throttle, and from this city to Chicago it was pulled by engine 273, with Herman Durnell at the throttle.

An Old Railroader Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—John E. Wooten, at one time general manager of the Philadelphia and Reading company, died at his residence in this city late last night, aged seventy-six years. He was ill only a few days. He was the inventor of the Wooten fire box, designed for the consumption of waste coal.

Personal and General.

The electric works were closed today, to allow some repairs to the boilers.

Fred Lenz, springmaker at the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

The electric corporation this morning shipped a forty-light arc dynamo to Medford, Wis.

Nickel Plate Engineer W. P. Morris is detained at home by the sickness of one of his children.

Conductor O. F. McDaniel and Brakeman W. G. Bishop, of the Pittsburg, are on the sick list.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, spent yesterday in the city on railway business.

Nickel Plate Brakeman Marshall was taken sick out on the road yesterday and had to abandon his run.

John Unger, a timer at the Pittsburg shops, has recovered from his recent illness and this morning resumed work.

John Meyers, the boilermaker, who was working at Penn a few days, has resumed his place in the Wabash shops in this city.

On 7,100 miles of road the Pennsylvania has 77,469 cars in service, and is unable to handle more than 60 per cent. of the business offered to it.

W. D. Miller, Frank Talley and J. N. Lindsey, Nickel Plate engineers, have taken a lay-off of a few days to look after some private affairs.

Nickel Plate Conductor Denbow, of the local freight service, is taking a few days' lay off and his run is being looked after by Conductor Seaney.

A. J. Huber, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is off duty on account of his services being required in taking care of his mother, who is very sick.

Henry Teeman, an employe at Rastetter's works, had an eye injured yesterday by a piece of iron striking it. Dr. S. H. Havice attended the man.

Division No. 12, B. of L. E., meets every Sunday at 2 p. m. Business of importance tomorrow for Nickel Plate and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago members.

W. Fetters, of the Pittsburg planing mills, fell in the yards back of the mill yesterday and sprained his back. He was compelled to quit work and return home.

Master Mechanic B. Fitzpatrick and Foreman Daniel Hurley, of the boiler department, went to Crestline this morning on business for the Pennsylvania company.

The Nickel Plate pay car surprised the employes this month by putting in an appearance a week before it was expected. It arrived here yesterday and paid all the employes.

Joseph Deahl, late in the employ of the Pape company, has taken a position as brakeman on the Nickel Plate. He was a caller of train crews on that road a few years ago.

Engineer George Mallon and Fireman M. O. Grubb, running on the third district of the Nickel Plate, now have engine 27, which has just left the repair shops after a general overhauling.

Fifteen of the older firemen on the western division of the Erie have been called to the headquarters at Huntington, Ind., for the purpose of examination for promotion to engineers.

On January 16 the Pennsylvania road, in connection with the Southern railway, will inaugurate its winter limited trains to Florida points. Trains will be run solid to Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

C. F. Weaver has resumed the duties of yard brakeman on the Nickel Plate after a few days absence for the purpose of getting acquainted with the latest acquisition to his family circle—a booming eleven-pound boy.

A special train will run out of Pittsburg tonight, bringing Vice President J. T. Brooks and other Pennsylvania officials to Lima to attend the funeral of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice.

G. C. Dohne, stenographer in Road Foreman A. H. Pollatsne's office, at the Pittsburg, went to Chicago this morning to lay in a supply of Christmas presents.

J. C. Tenney, of the Pittsburg, has reported for duty. A short time ago a chunk of coal rolled down from the pile in the tender and severely injured one of his legs.

Owen Cummings is sick and Michael Hughes and Fred Blonnowisch are off duty to attend to some private business. All are machinists employed in the Pittsburg shops.

Julius Bennigan, for several years employed in a machine shop in Auburn, has again become a Pennsylvania company employe, having taken a position under General Foreman George Schmoll at Crestline. Mr. Bennigan worked in the company's shops in this city for several years.

The following engines were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops during the week ending today: Nos. 260, 244, 3, 65 and 139. Those taken in during the week for repairs are Nos. 267, 278, 197 and 136. All the shafts are completed and work continues upon the thirteen hour schedule.

Four engines that have been in service for over a score of years on the Pittsburg road are now being cut up and thrown in the scrap pile. They are Nos. 218, 112, 129 and 409. The former is a Boone engine, constructed in 1873 for the passenger service. The others are of the old class B pattern. All are too light for the work of today.

George Borsch, of 46 West Third street, has devised means of preventing the bolts and nuts used in connecting railway rails from working loose by the action of passing trains. He has also devised a method of keeping the rails from moving up and down as the cars pass over them. Both of these devices are said to be good and Mr. Borsch expects the discoveries to bring him wealth some day.

Bethel Church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; German preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Young People's alliance at 6:45 p. m. English preaching at 7:30 p. m.

ONE OF THE BEST FEATURES

Of the Pyramid Pile Cure

Is the fact that it cures every form of piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is necessarily painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are over troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

To the young men. Nothing would make a more acceptable present for your lady friend than a box of A. C. Aurentz's bon bons or chocolates.

You can save money on your Xmas purchases by buying at the trustee's sale of the Craffe jewelry stock. 14-17-19 21-23

Watches, clocks and jewelry at bottom prices, Broadway Jeweler. 9 10 13 16 17 20 22 24

FOR SALE.

A route on this paper. Inquire at 373 Calhoun. 7tf

Your husband, brother or friend would appreciate a box of any brand of Gruber's popular cigars, put up in fancy box, any size, for a Xmas gift. See them at Gruber's cigar store.

Elegant busts of Lincoln, Bismarck, Grant, Shakespeare, Paderewski and the most noted of the world's greatest men. Fort Wayne Statuary Co. Art rooms, 57 West Main street, and Art Room Page Furniture Co.

You can buy diamond or opal rings at the trustee's sale of the Craffe jewelry stock at sacrifice prices. 14-17-19-21-23

Watch for our big hat sale between Christmas and New Years. 9114

FRIENDS' CLOTHING STORE.

Tired Teachers

Worn out with arduous routine of the school, will find strength and rest in

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

The powerful strength-giving elements of the malt and hops will build up the nerves and add strength to the system.

All rolling stock.

A QUANDARY.

"Oh, Miss Mouldy, will yo' hab a little claret?"

Miss Mouldy—Only a little must fall, Mr. Johnson.

LADIES DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment

is the only and safe FRENCH safest and reliable cure on the market. Price, $2 and $5 per box. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price.

For sale by Green & Pettibone, 86 Calhoun St.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Will save you money on .....

Barney & Berry Ice Skates, Pocket Cutlery, Table Cutlery, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun St.

IMPERIAL

BAKING POWDER

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE

HIGH GRADE REASONABLE PRICE

MEYER BROS. & CO., FORT WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

FOR .....

Christmas Trees, Holly Wreaths, Loose Holly, Lycopodium or Bouget, Greens, Palm Leaves, etc.,

Leave Your Orders With

S. BASH & CO.

SYCAMORE-HOLDER MEETING—NOTICE OF SELECTION.

FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Dec. 5, 1896.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fort Wayne will be held at its banking house Tuesday, January 26th, 1897, between the hours of 2 p. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the election of seven directors, to serve the ensuing year.

CARL E. HAMILTON, Cashier.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

Until January the first, **Teeth Extracted Without Pain Free of Charge,** between the hours of 9 and 10 each day.

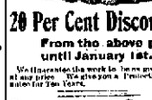
Set of Teeth, $5.00.

Best Set, S. S. White, $8.

22 K Gold Crown, $5.00.

Bridge Work, $4.00.

Gold Fillings, $1 and up.



20 Per Cent Discount

From the above prices until January 1st.

We guarantee the work to be as good as any and superior to most. We always a reputation extending many years for Ten Years.

Boston Dental Parlors,

74 CALHOUN ST.

Phone 202 main. Open evenings and Sundays.

Shut Off the Water.

Good Plumbing

And if the pipes are weak, the connection poor and the pressure on you don't have to send for a plumber to keep you from drowning. We can furnish you a perpetual life preserver by doing your plumbing right. No breaks or annoyances, constant satisfaction guaranteed.

H. T. Franke

PLUMBER

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who was appointed Commissioner by the Superior court of Allen County, Indiana, at its November term, 1896, to sell the real estate of Nancy A. Hervey, late of Allen county, Indiana, will offer for sale at public auction, on the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Fort Wayne, in the said county and state, on the 23rd day of said month, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, situated in Allen county, Indiana, to-wit: Lot numbered Eight (8) in Hanna's addition to the city of Fort Wayne, as the same is recorded in the records of said county of Fort and Wayne streets.

Said real estate will be offered for sale on December 23, 1896, between the hours of 2 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., and three days after the appraisement, between the same hours, until sold.

Said real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two and three months, and one third part in the highest bidder. The real estate appraised at $1,200. The purchaser will be required to execute his note for the purchase money, and real estate, with sufficient sureties, and a mortgage on the real estate to secure the payment of said notes, and will be required to pay the costs of the sale.

JEREMIAH MCBRIDE, Commissioner.

FOR SALE—New Tennis house and bath house; conveniently located for rink; cheap; will sell on easy payments. Inquire at 1 Barr street.

FOR SALE—Two Tennis house and bath house; conveniently located for rink; cheap; will sell on easy payments. Inquire at 1 Barr street.

WANTED.

WANTED—Dressmaking done very reasonable. 1317 Broadway. 12tf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 122 West Washington. 14tf

WANTED—An experienced boy to work in grocery. Call at 124 W. Main. 12tf

WANTED—Boarders and roomers, rates reasonable, at 105 W. Superior St., near Harrison. 1315

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see Call on first floor, rear entrance. Room 8, Arcade, upstairs. 1315

WANTED—Reliable selling specialty soaps; sample outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. 1315

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 320 W. Jefferson street; first-class board and rooms; prices moderate. 1312

WANTED—A position as governess or housekeeper; am sixty years of age; best of reference. Address Box 21, Leo, Ind. 1315

WANTED—A gentleman with horse and buggy wants to work for me on salary. Address, with stamp, Box 1, Bluffton, Ind. 1315

WANTED—$100 daily—Experienced specialty salesmen; Lincoln Bee, 1315 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb., or 1315 Pershing St., Chicago, Ill. 1315

WANTED—Salesmen to sell to dealers; $27 per week and expenses; staple line; experience unnecessary; write for particulars. Acme Mfg. Co., Chicago. 1315

WANTED—Young man, our illustrated automatic engine explains how to learn the barber trade in eight weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago. 12-15tf

WANTED—Ladies to embroider; good pay. Send 2c stamp for your home; no solicitors. Universal Embroidery Co., 1315 Pershing St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade; traveling or local; $75 per month and expenses allowed for men of ability. Address, with stamp, Standard Silver Manufacturing Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Educated women; also men; also married couples; everywhere; $75 per month; steady employment; no canvassing; correspondence confidential; no postals answered. Address, with stamp, Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—Educated women; also men; also married couples; everywhere; $75 per month; steady employment; no canvassing; correspondence confidential; no postals answered. Address, with stamp, The Educational Bureau, 26 Richardson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Not to keep barber trade; only eight weeks required; we have more calls than we can fill; catalogue free; don't write postal; send stamp. Moler Barber College, Chicago. 1315

WANTED—Educated women; also men; also married couples; everywhere; $75 per month; steady employment; no canvassing; correspondence confidential; no postals answered. Address, with stamp, The Educational Bureau, 26 Richardson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Salesmen; men who can give references as teachers, private instructors, lecturers, ministers, representatives, steamboat and railroad men; $75 per month; steady employment; no canvassing. Address, with stamp, 26 Richardson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House with all modern conveniences. Inquire at No. 20 East Wallen St. 1317

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room at 116 East Washington street, with privilege of bath. 1302

FOR RENT—A pleasant front room for rent; cool enough. 31 East Wayne street. 1312

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 37 East Washington street. Inquire of A. A. Chapin, 1307 Hoagland block. 1307

FOR RENT—Store room, 12 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Nash & Son, 42 West Main street. 1307

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, at 125 West Main street. Call any morning. 1307

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished front rooms; reasonable; modern conveniences. 1307 Broadway.

FOR RENT—If you want an income on household goods, pianos, horses, etc., see Schmitz, Rowe & Arcade, upstairs. 1307

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished front room, for gentleman; modern conveniences; 1 block from Court house. 1307 Lafayette street. 1307

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, good barn and chicken house; 1 block from car line. Inquire at 83 West Butler street. 1311

FOR RENT—Large room, 18x30, well warmed and lighted; suitable for manufacturing purposes. Inquire 1307 Broadway. 1307

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two lots; centrally located; rent $15. Inquire of L. M. Nash & Son, 42 West Main street. 1307

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, two lots; centrally located; rent $15. Inquire of L. M. Nash & Son, 42 West Main street. 1307

FOR RENT—Five-room cottage, southwest corner Hayden and Other streets; newly papered and painted; rent, $7 per month. Inquire 12 Wallace street. 1307

FOR RENT—Up flat, 3 large rooms, all south and west exposure, suitable for light housekeeping; all modern improvements, including furnace, hy water, etc. 13 Centre street, or 80 Bell Calhoun. 1307

FOR RENT—Three cozy side unfurnished rooms; centrally located; suitable for gentlemen and light housekeeping; hot and cold water in house; suitable for man and wife for light housekeeping. 175 Fifth street. 1307

FOR RENT—One dwelling at No. 29 Penn St., and one at No. 31 Penn St. Enquire of Wm. Fearon & Bowers, attorneys at law, 30½ Calhoun street. 1307

FOR RENT—Desirable 8-room house, 2 baths, 2 toilets, 2 closets, 2 halls, 2 cellars, 2 furnaces, 2 gas fixtures, 2 sets of slate mantels, 2 sets of tile hearths, 2 sets of grates, 2 sets of shades, 2 sets of curtains, 2 sets of portieres, 2 sets of gas logs, 2 sets of electric fixtures, 2 sets of bells, 2 sets of speaking tubes, 2 sets of hot water heaters, 2 sets of laundry tubs, 2 sets of hot and cold water faucets, 2 sets of sliding doors, 2 sets of folding doors, 2 sets of window screens, 2 sets of storm doors, 2 sets of storm windows, 2 sets of window shades, 2 sets of curtain poles, 2 sets of door bells, 2 sets of door mats, 2 sets of door springs, 2 sets of door checks, 2 sets of door locks, 2 sets of door knobs, 2 sets of door plates, 2 sets of door hinges, 2 sets of door stops, 2 sets of door bolts, 2 sets of door handles, 2 sets of door latches, 2 sets of door knockers

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

A Great Sight--This Great Store

Full of Beautiful Christmas Gifts.

This is the Place to See the Largest Variety.

This is the Place to See the Greatest Assortment.

This is the Place that Has Made Fullest Preparations.

This is the Place that Has Grown Since Last Christmas.

This is Everybody's Christmas Store.

Umbrellas for Giving.

No doubt about it--and certainly no boasting in the plain statement that this is the principal umbrella store in this state--and the busiest. The prices and the elegant stock made this umbrella store famous--

Same as it Did With Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Women's Umbrellas.

Women's 26-inch umbrellas, silk coverings, with exquisite handles of gold, silver, pearl, ivory, or combinations of them—some with bars, others knobs, crooks and other odd heads—antique and pretty—staunch as well as elegant.

Prices from $3 to $10 Each.

Or if you want an umbrella at a trifle of cost—these women's 26-inch Union Serge and Taffeta umbrellas, with pretty handles of natural wood —Dresden, silver, horn and ivory—

Prices $1 to $2.50 Each

Rain Umbrellas, 50c to $1.

Men's Umbrellas.

With elegant and dignified handles, 28 and 29 inch frames, coverings of pure silk, Paragon frames, strong rods, plain and selvege edge —the handsomest gathering of umbrella novelties we have ever succeeded in getting together. A fine gift from a woman for man, or man to man.

Prices, $3.50 to $10 Each.

Handsome umbrella cases, satin lined.

Men's umbrellas, 26 and 28 inch—Union Serge covering—beautiful assortment of handles—

Prices, $1.00 to $3.50 Each.

Trianon, Princess and William Dollar Gloves.

For a woman or a girl a dollar will scarcely buy more neat, worthy and acceptable a gift. There is character, beauty and comfort in these gloves not noticed in any other dollar gloves. All colors—and black—Buttons, Clasp or Hook—**$1.00 a pair.**

Men's Tecks

A notable gathering of pretty neckwear for men.

Comes why they are

25 Cents

Instead of 50c. Simply because remnants of silk were used in the making—regular 50c silks.

Price, 25 Cents Each.

White Aprons.

Snow drifts of pure white daintiness, ruffled, embroidered and laced.

Prices, 15c to $2.00 Each.

Folding Screens.

These handsome screens we are showing, make elegant gifts. They come in dark and light grounds, embroidered in durable gold and silk—each one under priced, as any one can see.

Prices $3.25, $4, $5 and up.

Silver Novelties.

At Jewelry Counter, a beautiful collection of Silver novelties—combs, brushes, jars, manicure articles, knives, etc.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL and MATERNITY!

141 Clinton Street, corner Sixth.

Telephone 1235.

DR. LUELLA E. BERRYHILL.

SKATES!

You don't want to be a cheap skate, but you want good skates cheap. You can get them at

GOLDSMITH PLACE, 178 Calhoun St.

We have less than a carload to select from and prices more than a carload. We buy and sell everything.

LOANS TO

Salaried People

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, MCCADE, UPSTAIRS.

IT IS SO!

Farm land, is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can sell on easy terms, any size. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Home Phone 622. 7 & 9 Fisher-Lesse Block.

Just Received

An elegant lined Richard Hudnut's Toilet Case, containing a full line of the exquisite preparations of the quality of these goods, not like only in appearance.

Violet Powder, Rose Powder, Lily Powder, Miller Cucumber and Curds, per bottle, 75c.

Perfumes, from up in beautiful packages, just the thing for Xmas presents.

Silver Novelties of all descriptions.

MISS E. G. ROODENBECK,

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun Street.

OUR HOLIDAY PRICES.

Fine line Toys, 5c to $1.00 each.
Fancy Handkerchiefs 2 to 10c each
Dress Dolls, 15c to 75c each.
Xmas Tree Candles, 80 box.
Rose Cranberries, 8 quart.
All kinds Nuts, 10c quart.

E. Lewis Stroot Cash Store.

S. GANZEL, Prop.

"Our Notion is Wm."

Bibles. Bibles. Bibles.

Large Type and Small Type.

Children's Bibles, Teachers' Bibles,

Pulpit Bibles, Family Bibles,

We are selling the Best Bibles for the price that have ever been offered. Our **$1.20** Bible for Teachers sells at sight.

Siemon & Brother, Opposite the Court House.

Our

Special Holiday Sale

Of fine Cheviot and Fancy Worsted Suitings, which we are making to order for

$23.50.

Has created quite a stir among the best dressers of our city, and we're sure that there will not be a single pattern left in our store by Christmas.

Think of it—High grade woolens, choice styles and perfect fitting, well tailored suits that are worth every cent of thirty dollars, now going for $23.50.

SEE WINDOW DISPAY.

I. MAUTNER & CO.,

POPULAR TAILORS.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office ..... No. 178.
Editorial Rooms ..... No. 620.

The Weather.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—For Indiana: Fair tonight and Sunday; probably colder Sunday afternoon; south to west winds.

NEWS NOTES.

Wayne lodge No. 23, F. & A. M., will confer second degree this evening.

Mrs. J. W. McCausland, of 289 East Lewis street, is visiting her mother in Montpelier, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson entertained the Merriman club at their north side home last evening.

Sol D. Bayless lodge No. 359, will install officers and confer the first degree on two candidates next Monday evening.

Miss Frankie Connell, of this city, has returned from Bluffton, where she had been the guest of Mrs. J. T. Daily for several months.

It is desired by Mrs. James Cairns, of 430 Broadway, that the ladies of the Caledonian society meet at her home on next Tuesday afternoon.

Among the guests at the Randall: J. A. Noonan, Huntertown; A. O. Weaver, Auburn; A. J. Dillon, Rochester, Ind.; G. W. Robbins, Winchester, Ind.

Fairmont City lodge installed officers and conferred the second degree on two candidates last night, and after the work the members had a social session.

Among the guests at the Wayne: N. A. Nacy, Battle Creek, Mich.; W. E. Ogle, Kendallville; Louis Nestor, Indianapolis; James H. Stoddard, Cincinnati.

Among the guests at the New Arelline: J. H. Sommers, Hamilton, Ohio; C. D. Murray, Decatur; J. B. Humphrey, Garrett; C. E. Wagoner, Logansport; J. A. Cooper, Detroit.

William Gilbert has been discharged from the St. Joseph hospital where he was confined the past ten days by injuries received at the Rockhill farm. Mr. Gilbert fell from a horse.

The Monroeville Breeze this week says that a rumor is current that Dr. Morgan, a former senator from Allen county, will give up his practice in Dixon and move with his family to Tennessee.

Mrs. John Baughman, who was operated on at Hope hospital by Dr. Porter a few weeks ago, has been discharged from the institution, fully recovered. This was the third time that Mrs. Baughman underwent an operation.

President Bash, of the Home Telephone company, informs The Sentinel that there is no intention of selling to the Bell company or of raising the price of service. The company has the confidence of its patrons and will keep it by giving them the very best service.

F. P. Colclesser and A. L. Schroeder have formed a partnership in the grocery business and feed business. Their store will be at 78 Maumee avenue. Mr. Colclesser was formerly a car builder for the Pennsylvania company and Mr. Schroeder was for a time an officer in the Home Benevolent association.

Robert Orff, who for the past two years has been employed at the Combs heavy hardware establishment on Columbia street, has tendered his resignation, to take effect this evening. Mr. Orff has accepted a position with the firm of Palmer, Ferguson & Robertson, at Paducah, Ky., and will go to that place on January 1st to assume his new duties.

The Maumee Social club will give a social hop at Vogley's hall next Friday evening, for which affair committees are actively at work making preparations. The following committees will be in charge: Arrangements, P. J. Farrant, U. Volz, C. Boehrman; reception, J. L. Cattez, P. J. Farrant, J. Horeman; floor, H. Volz, U. Boehrman, J. Farrant, J. H. Grund.

Sergeant John J. Monahan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Monahan, of this city, passed through the city yesterday, en route from Fort Sheridan, to rejoin his regiment, the Sixth Immunes, in Porto Rico. Word was also received by relatives here yesterday, that the Third United States infantry, of which Ernest Paine is a member, had been ordered to Manila, and would leave for the long voyage across the Pacific within a few days.

For Christmas and New Year's Cakes.

New Leghorn Citron, 10c lb.
Lemon and Orange Peel, 10c lb.
New California Raisins, 5c lb.
New Zante Currants, 5c lb.
New Muscatel Raisins, 7c and 9c lb.
London Layer Raisins, 11c lb.
Sultana Seedless Raisins, 15c lb.
Glacsed Currants, 11b pkgs, 5c
Seeded Raisins, 1 lb pkgs, 10c.
New Shelled Almonds, 30c lb.
New Layer Figs, 15c lb.

White Front House.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7 Bass Blk. 23f

Sterling Silver Novelties

At 25c Usual Price.

Just received, a large assortment of the above articles, consisting of Button Hooks, Shoe Horns, Nail Files and Brushes, Letter Openers, Scissors, Monograms, etc. Prices, 35c, 45c and 50c each. Also Sterhans Celebrated Crafing Dishes, usual price $5.00 and $7.00, our price $3.75 and $5 50 each.

White Front House.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William F. Kanning—a daughter.

Miss Mina Thompson, of Huntington, is visiting Fort Wayne friends for a few days.

William Marks and wife have been the guests of Albion relatives during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin, of Huntington, yesterday attended the funeral of the late Mr. Bachelt.

Mrs. M. Smuit and son, Francis, are in Monroeville visiting Mrs. D. Marsfield, a sister of Mrs. Smuit.

Miss Emily Brull, of New Haven, has accepted a position as clerk in Kinnd's toy house during the holidays.

Mrs. M. Woulfe, of Lafayette, is in Fort Wayne spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. M. Travis.

Miss Myrtle Turner, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will be the guest of her cousin, Gregg Davis, during the holidays.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Harter have returned to their homes in North Manchester, after a visit with Fort Wayne friends.

Miss Sophia Mangold, of Decatur, has taken a position as copyist in the office of the J. F. Schull Loan and Investment company.

The First Spiritualist society meetings are now being held in the hall above Bloom's undertaking rooms on Calhoun street every Sunday. Lyceum class at 2:30 p. m.; regular services at 7:45 p. m. The subject of a lecture, by W. D. Dunakin will be "The Philosophy of Spiritualism."

Poultry, Oysters, Celery and Cranberries for This Saturday Afternoon.

Dressed Drawn Chickens, 9c lb.
Dressed Drawn Ducks, 8c lb.
Dressed Drawn Geese, 8c lb.
Dressed Drawn Turkeys, 12c lb.
Select Oysters, 25c; Standards, 20c can.
Best Michigan Celery, bunch, 25c.
Best Cape Cod Cranberries, 8c qut.
Hot House Lettuce, 15c lb.

White Front House.

"What Do I Know About the Future?" will be the last half hour talk on great themes, by Rev. J. S. Ainslie, in Plymouth church Sunday evening.

Sugars—No Advance in Price With Us.

Powdered and Cut Loaf, 5¾c lb.
Standard Granulated, 5c lb.
Standard Coffee A, 5c lb.
Choice Extra C Yellow, 4¾c lb.
Choice New Orleans Sugar, 4c lb.
Good Brown Sugar, 4c lb.

White Front House.

Mrs. H. D. McLellen and Mrs. J. W. Caswell, of Columbia City, are in the city to do Christmas shopping.

Mrs. Jacob Meier, of Van Wert, arrived in the city today to attend the funeral of her father, Christian Eberwein.

F. C. Anderson, representing Cleveland coat interests, is at the New Avelline. Mr. Anderson is the perpetrator of that awful "hold-up" joke on Lou Ivins.

Card of Thanks.

We hereby desire to extend our thanks to all the friends and relatives who extended their kind assistance and gave flowers during our late bereavement at our beloved son and brother.

MRS. BERTHA FRENCEL AND CHILDREN.

Card of Thanks.

We desire in this manner to thank our neighbors and friends and the different societies for the kindness during the death of our husband and father.

MRS. A. BUCHHOLT AND CHILDREN.

Gauthier's candy for Xmas. A complete line at Gockley's Broadway pharmacy. 17-20 22 23

Groups, figures, placques and etc., Fort Wayne Statuary Co., Art salesroom 67 West Main street, and at Pape Furniture Co.

When you want the best candies made in the city you must buy them of A. C. Aurentz.

PICTURE FRAMES

Made to Order. A fine line of mouldings to select from.

KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun Street.

New Boarding House Now Open at 32 East Wayne.

Large front rooms suitable for two or four gentlemen. Day boarders will find first-class board very reasonable. Call for rooms at once. Corner Wayne and Clinton streets. 17-24

All Union Barber shops will close at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, Dec. 26, 1898.

By order THE UNION.

Fine perfumes and atomizers at Gockley's Broadway pharmacy. Prices the lowest. 17-20 22-23

Busts of the world's greatest authors, statesmen, musicians and poets, retailed by Fort Wayne Statuary Co., Art salesroom, 67 West Main street, and at Pape Furniture Co.

Battery "A" march and two step —the latest success, at Jacobs' music store. 13-cod6t

For your Xmas presents go to Leash's, corner Barr and Wayne streets.

Fine Key West and imported cigars for Christmas presents can be had at Gockley's Broadway pharmacy. 17-20 22 23

Watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware at unparalleled low prices at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock. 14-17-19-21-23

Missed diamond rings, $2.50 and upwards, Broadway Jeweler. 9 10 13 16 17 20 22 24

The auction sale of Miss Lowry's stock of fine China, fine lamps and bric-a-brac is now on, mornings, afternoons and evenings, East Berry street, next door to Avaline house. 12tf

An old established Chicago tea, coffee and spice jobbing house wishes a first-class salesman with established trade in this line, tributary to Fort Wayne, Ind. State experience, age, name, last employers, salary wanted. Address P. O. Box 1147, Chicago. 226-s4t

FREE.

For the return of 50 labels taken from our colonnaded bread we will give free one of our beautiful imported pictures, without any printing on. Soo to it that all the bread you buy has our label on. It is the best. Model.

MODEL STEAM BAKING CO.

And the blow almost killed him when he heard of goods being sold so cheap. We are headquarters for games of all kinds. Carrom boards only $2; crokenole boards from $1 25 to $2.75; wagons, coasters, sleighs, velocipedes, tricycles, toy trunks, tool chests, banks, stoves, doll carriages, dolls and 10,000 other toys to numerous to mention.

A. R. HILLS,
No. 9 East Main St.,
13eod3t Temple of Economy.

We are sole agents for the Alfred Benjamin & Co. smoking jackets, dressing and silk vests. 2t

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs. It has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 16tf

GO TO KEIL & KEIL,

116 Calhoun St., for

Medallions.
Picture Frames.
Platinotypes.
Pictures of all varities.

For every purchase above 49c they give you a beautiful water color.

O'Clock 12 O'Clock

Dances.

Every Monday night at White Hall, opposite Masonic Temple. Admission, 10 and 15c. 12eod-tf

Visit the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock for watches, rings and jewelry of all kinds at prices that are remarkably low. 14-17-19 21-23

For Sale.

The counters, grill work, desks and furniture of the Hamilton National Bank in the room they are about to vacate. Much of this is quite new and in good condition.

JOHN MOSS,
164s tf Cashier.

Men's, boys and children's woolen and leather gloves or mittens, from 25c up. 2t

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

If you want white bread during the holidays, get a sack of White Leaf Flour. 13tf

MERIT WINS.

Tremendous Gain

in sales of

BURSLEY'S

HIGH GRADE COFFEE.

35 Per Cent. Increase during the last four months over same period of last year. 16t3

Battery "A" march and two step —the latest success, at Jacobs' music store. 13 eod6t

49c.

For every purchase made above 49c, we give you a beautiful water color.

KEIL & KEIL,
116 Calhoun St.,

Dealers in Medallions, Frames and Pictures of all varieties.

Mizpah gold set ring $1.00 upwards, Broadway Jeweler. 9 10 13 16 17 20 22 24

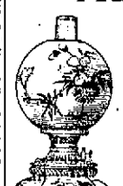
Money can be saved by buying Christmas presents at the trustee's sale of the Graffe jewelry stock, corner Calhoun and Columbia Sts. Everything must go. 14-17-19-21-23

Ladies' tailor-made suits to order at S. Schmidt's, merchant tailor, 70 East Main. 3 20t

$12.00 given away every week until Christmas. Each purchase of $1.00 and over entitles you to a key, one of which will unlock the box containing the money. Try to get the lucky key. 2t

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

An Interesting Advertisement



$2.75.

Is one which shows you, black on white, **WHAT** you are getting and **FOR HOW MUCH MONEY.**

Life is short. We waste no words in praising ourselves or giving glowing descriptions of our mammoth stock, but start RIGHT off with GIVING PRICES. Call also for full pattern of Benjamin Lamps, very unique shape; has Rochester central draft burner; handsomely decorated.

A HOLIDAY FLYER.

$2.75.

Combination Book Cases, From $3.75 to $45.00.

Ladies' Desks, From $4.75 to $35.00.

☞ **BRASS** and **ONYX PLATE STANDS** From $3.00 to $25.00.

$2.75. Vernis Martin Tables from $7.50 to $20.00.

Jardiniere With Pedestal.

From $1.48 to $25.00.

Jardinieres of all kinds, from Majolica to the most Imported Workerwork. Orders taken for special designs in Wedgewoods and can do delivered in three days.

EVERYTHING

You can imagine in the way of

FURNITURE,

From the

Lowest Priced

To the

Finest.

By far the largest selection of

Furniture Novelties

To be found in the city.

W. J. KETTLER & SON,

FURNITURE. **THE PROGRESSIVE STORE.**

15 and 17 Court St. 58 and 60 Clinton St

1840. THE PIONEER. 1898.

50 and 52 EAST MAIN.

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY!

John M. Miller's Furniture

Is made with as much attention to the little details of construction and finish as is given more prominent items. OUR NAME on a piece of FURNITURE is a GUARANTEE of HIGH QUALITY, and our REPUTATION is behind every piece of FURNITURE. You take no risk in buying our goods. We do not believe you can build up a business on goods whose only recommendation is CHEAPNESS, and the history of the successful furniture houses confirms the truth of our statement.

St Ore open every evening until Xmas

Christmas Buyers . . .

You will not find such a selection at any other Music House in Northern Indiana.

Packard **Packard** **Packard**

A Purely Artistic Instruments. A great favorite with the leading musicians.

THE REALLY GREAT PIANO.

Original Artistic Designs In

Mahogany Walnut, Oak.

STERLING
Most popular medium priced Piano on the market.

MENDELSSOHN
Well made and fully guaranteed. Moderate prices.

EASY TERMS

HUNTINGTON
High in quality—but low in price.

PACKARD ORGAN
Standard of the world.

It is no experiment to buy one of these well-known makes and you take no chances if you deal with us, as our long established reputation for best goods, lowest prices, easy terms and liberal treatment is a positive guarantee to every purchaser.

"Packard Music House"

120 Calhoun Street.

We are showing a full line of the Crown make silk suspenders, from 50 cts. up to $2.00 per pair. 2t

GLOBE, A. K. Hurst & Co.

If you want a good smoke try the Don Carlos. 26eod-tf

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $300,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

You Can Keep Warm By Buying Your....

Furnace Coal, Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Coke & Wood

FROM US—

Quick delivery a specialty. Special attention to telephone orders.

KRUDOP'S COAL & WOOD YARD,

Cor. Francis and Harden Sts. Phone 186.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

Daily Market Letter

Quotations and information mailed FREE to operators or to GRAIN & PROVISIONS. Ultimate profits. 22 East Berry Street.

Any number of shares can be bought or sold on 10 per cent margin. Fifty thousand invested is paid on call. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

A. BERRYHILL & COMPANY,

BROKERS.

58 Traders Bldg., Chicago.

OUR BUSINESS KODAK CAMERAS

EBERSOLE PIANOS—

Have no equal in tone.

FRANK BI LONG,

110 Calhoun Street.

The Best Gift!

for homes of culture and refinement is

A Fine Piano.

observe carefully the following

Cut Price Sale:

One Small Upright Second Hand	*$ 65.00*
One Mahogany Trowbridge, large size, beautifully carved case	*185.00*
One Russell, Oak, slightly used	*195.00*
One Columbia, slightly used	*160.00*
One Decker Bros. Second Hand, in first-class conditon	*175.00*
One Haine's & Co., Second Hand, as good as new	*265.00*

Second Hand Organs from *$10 to $35*

Cash or Payments.

+New Pianos!+

The Following at Reasonable Prices and Terms:

The Ebersole, Absolutely Unequaled in Tone and Construction.

The Haines & Co., High Grade, Medium Price.

The Russell, And Other Pianos.

SOLD ONLY BY

Frank B. Long,

Cor. Calhoun and Washington Boulevard.

For Tuning, Repairing, Polishing or Moving, Phone 1134.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PAGES 5-8] SATURDAY DEC. 17 1898. [PAGES 5-8] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WORKERS OF CHRISTMAS

About the People Who Help to Make Our Holiday.

LONG HOURS AT HIGH PRESSURE.

The Overladen Postman, the Early Rising Expressman, the Weary Shopgirl and the Jolly Butcher. How We Buy Help Them.

THE OVERLADEN POSTMAN.

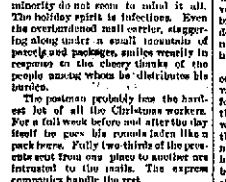
His workers of Christmastide, the men and women who do the work that makes perfect white one holiday fun, will soon be in the midst of the annual whirl. They will not enjoy the day as much as the rest of us. Some of them will wish before it is over that they had remained merely a day at home, that is just everyone and that the religious observance of the pagan custom of giving presents had never been incorporated in it.

It does seem strange, doesn't it, that the greater part of 70,000,000 of people should conspire once a year to make a lot of work for a miserably minority? But as a rule the individuals of the minority do not seem to mind it all. The holiday spirit is infectious. Even the overburdened mail carrier, staggering along under a small mountain of parcels and packages, smiles wearily in response to the cheery thanks of the people among whom he distributes his burden.

The postman probably has the hardest lot of all the Christmas workers. For a full week before and after the day itself he goes his rounds laden like a pack horse. Fully two-thirds of the presents sent from one place to another are intrusted to the mails. The express companies handle the rest.

As Uncle Sam does not believe in low salaried sinecures, each postman has a route which an ordinary days takes about all of his time and energy. During the time when Christmas presents are traveling back and forth across the country his work is frequently doubled and trebled. He must get to the poorest on an hour or two earlier than usual and work several hours later. Instead of one bag he carries two, and sometimes he hauls a cart or a sled beside. Bad weather, which is almost sure to put in an appearance along about Christmas time, simply adds to his woes.

It must be remembered that he gets nothing extra for this added work. It



THE POSTMAN'S CHRISTMAS WEEK.

is part of the job. So the custom of making up a purse for the postman deserves to become more popular. It is oftener neglected than remembered. Occasionally a thoughtful citizen, appreciating the faithful service of the moderately paid letter carrier, starts a movement among his neighbors and makes up a purse to be given to the carrier when he makes his last trip Christmas eve.

To-table and work in large heaps the Christmas mail brings to more than the carriers. The postal clerks, who do their work unseen by the general public, so often fairly instinct beneath the mass of fourth class matter which is dumped down upon them. For them the Christmas confabulations are distinctly out of question.

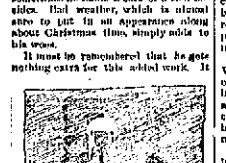
But if they did not work to the utmost endurance, if they must up shop early the night before and stay away from the office until the day after, as the most of us do, Uncle John would not get the slippers which Cousin Mary sent until a day or two after Christmas, and the thought that he had been forgotten might make him so embittered that he would change his will, leaving Mary out altogether. In fact, all sorts of things might happen.

No one knows how much happiness and good cheer can be tied up in a little cardboard box. So the fourth class matter receives first class attention at Christmas time, and of the many tons annually transported but a small percentage goes astray.

In connection with this subject just remember, when you are making up a Christmas package to be sent through the mails, that a poorly packed parcel, if it reaches its destination at all, is most likely to get there in a state of wreck. It is not enough to wrap some paper around a chair coal, and put it in a paper shoe box. All fourth class matter is carried in stout canvas sacks, and it is impossible to handle these sacks carefully.

Haven't you seen them stacked up in a the corner of a mail car, thrown to the platform from a moving train, hurled on loaded mail wagons by hurried drivers and dumped off without ceremony at the rear entrance to the postoffice? Just imagine what would happen to a doll in a shoe box if that particular parcel chanced to be on the underside when the sack struck.

Don't think that our mails are transported by some oriental magic silently, swiftly and carefully from one point to another. You can lighten the labors of the postal clerks somewhat by wrapping your packages good and stout and by writing the address particularly the



name of the town and state, in a clear, bold hand. Do not forget the town and state, in a clear.

The [illegible] fireman is another Christmas [illegible]. He really deserves much sympathy [illegible] which represents a grasping corporation [illegible] charges exorbitant rates for transit is usually. But the expressman himself is not generally a stockholder. He does not get [illegible] his proportionate share of the dividends, and dividing the holidays to [illegible] extra work without extra compensation.

But then, [illegible] nobody finds time for such [illegible] as Christmas dinners? Not [illegible]. It is very late Christmas eve

THE EXPRESSMAN HAS HIS JOLLIEST TIME.

when he puts up his tired horses and very early Christmas morning when he brings them out again. All day long he delivers bundles and boxes filled with nice things, and perhaps no one sends him even a Christmas card.

In the cities where the presents all come from, excepting, of course, those which Santa Claus brings to the little folks, the work of Christmastide makes the poor clerks and lumbly wrappers wish that gift-making had never been thought of, but the enlargeth and salesmen seem to stand it somehow. Long hours are their lot for at least a month before Christmas. Some of the big city stores do not close their doors until midnight and open at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning again. How a clerk can keep her temper all through a day of turmoil which makes the average shopper half distracted is half an hour is a mystery, but many of them do it. Yet we often blame the ones who fail and answer the piteous hundred and ninety-ninth question stupidly and patiently.

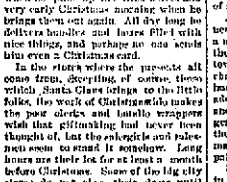
Here is a typical scene. It is 10 o'clock in the morning. Behind the counter is a young woman who has been on her feet for 14 hours without a rest. In front of her is a changing, pushing, jostling, hustling, tugging mob of shoppers.

"How much did you say this was? Where's my change? Here, I want another one like this. Why don't you hurry up that bundle? I can't wait here all night. Say, if I like this, can I change it if it doesn't suit? Will that be delivered the first thing tomorrow morning?"

These are some of the things she hears, some of the things she has heard repeated with monotonous regularity since morning. Do you wonder she occasionally lets slip an impudent reply?

Then there are the railroad men who must handle the Christmas crowds. They must look after the infrequent travelers who are bound to get into the wrong cars, drop their bundles and ask thousands of unnecessary questions. The brakemen, firemen, engineers and conductors have a busy time themselves on Christmas than on other days, and yet they must do their share toward adding to the general holiday fun of the nation without sharing in it.

The butcher, the baker and the candy maker are all hard worked men just be-



THE WEARY SHOPGIRL.

fore holiday time. But they have the personal satisfaction of increased profits and do not seem to look upon it as a hardship.

These are some of the people who work to make our Christmas holiday comfortable and enjoyable. They all deserve a kindly spelling, if nothing more. Let's see that they get it.

CYRUS SYLVESTER.

The Girl That Believes in Me.

Of all the pretty maidens
There's none so sweet as she—
That girl who trusted Santa—
The girl who believes in me.

There are some with greater beauty
And some that are wiser, be,
But there's only one wee girlie
That ever believed in me.

She's never been to college,
Knows not her A B C,
Yet she has stores of wisdom—
Oh she'd not believe in me.

She's not an ancient lassie—
Her years they are but three,
Which maybe is the reason
That she believes in me.

—New York Truth.

Learned It Later.

Miss Night—Your wife tells me that you deceived her into marrying you. She says you told her that you were very well off.

Mr. Bunkum—So I was, but I didn't know it.—Pick Me Up.

Official Pride.

"Gran'pa, what is the dignity of the ballot?"

"The dignity of the ballot? Why, it is the independent slap a man takes on after he's defeated."—Detroit Free Press.

FREAK ADVERTISING.

SOME ODD CHARACTERS TO BE SEEN IN CHICAGO'S STREETS.

Suit Wearers, Ladder Frame Bicyclists, Football Players, Pale Counter Men, Soldiers and Even Convicts Used as Living Billboards.

Chicago seems to be the home of the advertising freak. In the business section of the big western metropolis may be seen all kinds of unique characters who are employed solely for the purpose of forcing on the attention of an unsuspecting public various wares and merchandise.

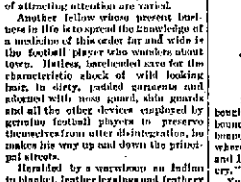
The average business man does not believe this kind of advertising pays, and the general opinion of the public is that it doesn't, either, but there seems to be many merchants who hold to the idea that the public likes to be fooled. Just why a man should be led to patronize the tailor who sends out as a walking advertisement a Scotchman clad in short loin and tartan is a mystery. But it is so difficult to prove that this method does not bring custom as it is to prove that it does.

Two of the most striking figures who have recently appeared on the streets in the down town section of Chicago are the man on the foot stilts and the rider on the ladder frame bicycle. The mobilities of both seems to be to draw a crowd. The stilt man often does this by maneuvering with an exasperated camera. When he has collected an audience, he displays a sign which reads, "Smoke 11 Cigar."

The man on the high wheel is also an artist in his trade. His ways and means of attracting attention are varied.

Another fellow whose peculiar business in life is to spread the knowledge of a medicine of this order far and wide is the football player who wanders about town. Hatless, bareheaded save for the characteristic shock of wild looking hair, in sixty padded garments and adorned with some gaudy, skin guards and all the other devices employed by scrubby football players to preserve themselves from utter disintegration, he makes his way up and down the principal streets.

Heralded by a succession an Indian in blanket, leather leggings and feathery headdress rides about. All armed for war and battle is this redskinsiac, and the pony which he bestrides is not put up in warlike regalia. This Indian,



FREAK ADVERTISING IN CHICAGO.

originality advertising a special kind of Indian cereal, has done advertising duty of many kinds during the last few months.

A military drama now running in Chicago is being industriously advertised by a company of rank soldiers who parade up and down to the music of bugle, drum and fife.

There are a dozen or more make believe cannibals who depend upon their tattooed costumes to attract attention. They wear the same kind of clothes the variety actors affect when they desire to represent what they call a "Reuben," and, of course, they bear not the slightest resemblance to the bow tie dressed farmer you ever saw. They would be just as conspicuous in the backwoods as in Chicago. But this makes no difference. People look at them and gather in knots about them as they stop, and this gives an opportunity to "spring the advertising gag."

Of quite another type is the couple employed by a certain down town firm. They travel luxuriously about in an open victoria with a liveried footman and driver. Both are attired in correct afternoon dress. So perfect is the turnout in every detail that heads are turned, almost unconsciously, to look after it as it passes by. And it is upon the curiosity of idlers turning that the advertisers of the marriage bureau have counted.

"We Were Married by the C—— Matrimonial Agency!" reads the notice, scarcely more than a foot square, at the back of the footman's coat.

One day recently a scowling state's prison convict in striped black and white uniform strolled leisurely down State street, bearing high above his head a streamer which told of the remarkable ability of help people to rise in the world possessed by the Blank baking powder. A camel, a tandem donkey team and a fake giraffe are even now disporting themselves around the down town magnificents, upon advertising cards and signs intent.

All these peculiar gestures and creations are unique in that Chicago is said to be the only city in the world in which they would be allowed the liberty of the public streets.

O. J. BOWERS.

"The Die is Cast."

It was in a voice strangely calm that he uttered the words, and even the most careful observer would have failed to detect in the smooth, even tones the faintest note of hopelessness or despair.

Yet he was no fatalist looking forward philosophically to the fulfillment of destiny, as superstitious believer in the irrevocable.

No, he was simply an assistant in a firm of stationers.

"The die is cast," he said, "that is, will be another day before we can finish the printing."

And the customer, who had ordered

FAUNTLEROY AS HE WAS AND IS.

bought no a beautiful ball that bounced, and I was carrying it, and it bounced into the middle of the street, where the carriages and horses were, and I was so disappointed I began to cry.

Young Mr. Burnett wears neither velvet knickerbockers nor wide white collars nowadays. He is a strapping, muscular fellow and has been at Harvard for five years. He is taking a post-graduate course there and incidentally playing football. He is a good football player. He does not weep when the ball is crushed in the mud. Usually he leaves one of the tall and gaits crushed and muddied too.

In a recent big football game he played center on the varsity team during the last half. He took the place of a player who had become disabled. There was a point in the game where some one was needed to run a goal from the field. The captain called for Burnett.

Out in fore 15,000 people stepped the little Lord Fauntleroy of other days. His hair was still long, but not curly. It was a bushy mop. His face was disguised by a rubber nose guard, and beside him Cyrano de Bergerac would have been an Adonis. No, the little Lord did not look at all pretty, but he was there for business, and looks. Swinging his right foot, he hit that pigskin could such a terrific whack that it rose from the 45 yard line and sailed clear over the top bar of the goal posts. Then you bet that about seven yelled their approval! Even "Dearest" would have been proud of him, despite his muddy clothes and mop of hair. Such is the evolution of Little Lord Fauntleroy.

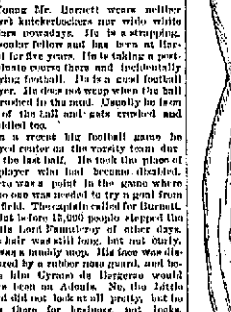
OBERLIN'S PRESIDENT.

Dr. Barrows Chosen as the Head of Ohio's Big College.

Dr. John Henry Barrows, who has been chosen president of Oberlin, the famous Ohio college, is a well known minister and lecturer. For more than 11 years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Chicago and was also connected with the Chicago university as lecturer in the department of comparative religion.

Dr. Barrows is best known as the chief promoter of the parliament of religions held at the World's fair. He is a noted student and somewhat of a traveler, having made an extended tour of Asia, from which he returned about a year ago. He has written several books and has lectured in many large cities.

Dr. Barrows is of a New England family which settled in Medina, Mich.,



DR. JOHN HENRY BARROWS.

where he was born. He was graduated from Oliver college in Michigan in 1870. During his college course his attention was directed to modern and ancient history and literature. His theological education was received at the Yale, Union and Andover seminaries.

The two years succeeding his graduation from the ranks of divinity he spent in active religious and educational work in Kansas. His first charge was the Congregational church of North Topeka, and he afterward preached at the First Congregational church at Springfield, Mo.

Unfortunate.

The Lady—You brute, you've powered everything I ever had of any value.

The Brute—Just my luck. If I could 'a' powered you and kept them, what a happy man I should be!—Pick Me Up.

A Chilly Undertaking.

If the north pole is discovered—
That it won't be, no one's told—
Then one will still remain to where
The climate is so cold.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

TATTOOING REVIVED.

WAR SCENES AND HEROES NOW PICTURED ON MANY ARMS.

Many Soldiers and Sailors Will Wear Our Late Designs Which Remind Them of Their War Experiences. Electric Tattooer Makes It Easy.

The war has caused a revival of the tattooing fad. Probably nine out of every ten men who served in the naval reserves were prompted to acquire somewhere on their epidermis at least one of those blue and purple designs which mark the true sailor. Most of them have admired their ambition.

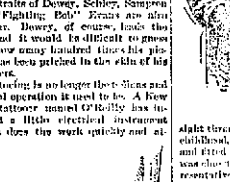
It is not a difficult achievement. Any Jack Tar can direct you to a tattoo artist in almost any deep sea port, although a landsman might search for a long time without running across one.

From the naval reserve men the fad spread to the volunteer soldiers. The rough riders were especially taken with the idea, and many a hero of San Juan Hill has gone back to the prairie or cloisters with quaint emblems pricked indelibly on his arms or chest.

With the soldiers a head of Liberty with shield, olive wreath and dates seem to be the favorites. Jack Tar has a wide variety of designs. He gives much thought to the selection of the particular picture which he is to wear for life. He is full of sentiment too. The design which seems to appeal to him most is the picture of "the man behind the gun." This picture, worked out in red and blue inks, pleases him greatly. He has it pricked on his forearm, usually the right one, or on his chest.

Portraits of Dewey, Schley, Sampson and "Fighting Bob" Evans are also popular. Dewey, of course, leads the list, and it would be difficult to guess just how many hundred times his picture has been pricked in the skin of his admirers.

Tattooing is no longer the tedious and painful operation it used to be. A New York tattooer named O'Reilly has invented a little electrical instrument which does the work quickly and al-



THE POST IS PUBLIAN TATTOO DESIGN.

most painlessly. Until half a decade ago Mr. O'Reilly used for tattooing the ordinary instrument which had been common property in Burma, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and Chinese Tartary for a thousand years; in fact, wherever tattooing has been practiced.

This instrument differed somewhat in form in various lands, but substantially it was of a single type, consisting of four very fine needles placed close to one another in a row and bound together very tightly. The blunt ends were firmly fixed in a handle, leaving the pointed ends exposed for about one-quarter of an inch. The operator would dip this set of needles in ink and then prick the skin of his customer, and four little holes would result. Then it would be dipped in ink again and four more holes would be pricked. This process was repeated over and over until the design was finished, and a slow, tedious, irritating process it was.

When the convenient little electric motors came into general use Mr. O'Reilly began to think of ways by which the slow hand needle might be improved upon, and finally he invented and patented his tattooer, which performs work with a rapidity almost incredible. The operating end of this machine consists of a fine needle which is made to dart in and out of its case at a rate of speed approaching a thousand strokes a minute. After the work is finished it is bathed with witch hazel to prevent soreness, and in some cases a little sweet oil is used.

With an electric tattooer it would be possible to turn out a "tattooed man" such as are exhibited in side shows in two or three weeks. Formerly the work occupied several years and was a matter of physical endurance. An ordinary design can be executed in half an hour and a very intricate one in the course of an ordinary sitting.

There is one sailor in the United States navy who bears on his broad chest a complete and accurate picture of the battle of Santiago, in which he fought as one of the main behind the guns. It was made from photographs of the fight and shows Cervera's fleet steaming out along the coast.

ANDREW DOWNS.

A Department Store Order.

"This order lacketh me."

"What's the trouble?"

"I can't tell whether the customer wants a 'corset' or a 'corset.'"

"Imagine me it. Pshaw, can't you make that out? It's as plain as print. The first—Just my luck. If I could 'a' powered you and kept them, what a happy man I should be!—Pick Me Up.

Refined.

Those is a boy now in an academic grade at the "Poly" who, because of his manners, will probably become either a lawyer or a newspaper man. At the close of a lesson in grammar a few days since the teacher was explaining the new work for the next day, a study of word forms in gender. Turning to this boy, he said, "Now, what would you call the feminine of stag?"

Like a flash came the reply, "An afternoon tea."—Brooklyn Life.

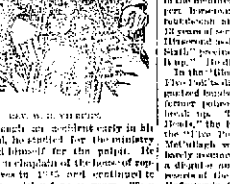
STILL AT HIS POST.

Dr. Milburn, the Senate's Blind Chaplain, Returns to His Duties.

When congress assembled the other day, the speaker of the senate was opened, as it has been for many years, with a prayer by Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain, who has long been one of the most striking figures in Washington.

Chaplain Milburn has just returned from a lecturing tour in Canada and New York state. In spite of his 76 years he still continues to follow the lecture circuit for several weeks each year, speaking every evening in a different place and traveling part of each day. He is still vigorous and finds it impossible to remain idle between sessions.

Chaplain Milburn is in many ways a remarkable man. Although he lost his



REV. W. H. MILBURN.

sight through an accident early in his childhood, he studied for the ministry and fitted himself for the public. He was chosen chaplain of the house of representatives in 1845 and continued to hold that position for six years. He is for 20 years he traveled through this country and Great Britain, delivering sermons and lectures almost daily. In 1886 he returned to Washington and resumed his chaplaincy. Later he was made chaplain of the senate.

His acquaintance with the public men of this country since the days of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay has been and is still, for that matter, probably more extensive than that of any other man of affairs in Washington today. He was a cousin of Secretary and Senator Sherman not excepted.

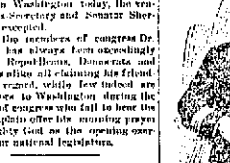
With the members of congress Dr. Milburn has always been exceedingly popular, Republicans, Democrats and Populists alike all claiming his friendship and regard, while few indeed are the visitors to Washington during the sessions of congress who fail to hear the good chaplain offer the morning prayer to Almighty God as the opening exercise of our national legislature.

WORKS FOR LUMBERMEN.

Mrs. Upham Has Charge of a Union and Interesting Movement.

Mrs. Mary G. Upham of Marshfield, Wis., is in charge of some of the most unique and interesting work which the Women's Christian Temperance union is doing anywhere in the country. She is responsible for the progress of the movement in the great lumber regions of the north. Among lumbermen and in lumber camps her work lies. Mrs. Upham has been national superintendent of this department for ten years, and also is also president of the state branch in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Upham is a very active woman. She is broad minded and energetic and has made no poor work in results. She is the widow of an ex-governor of Wisconsin. The method in which work for lumbermen is carried on by the W. C. T. U. is to divide the camps up among the unions of each state and let each union supply a certain number with literature, periodicals and books. These are sent in frequent bundles into the woods. In this work of supplying literature the unions are frequently assisted by manu-



JOHN W. MCCULLOUGH.

facturers and firms interested in the lumber business, who feel it an obligation to look after the well being of their men.

About the holidays comfort baxs and pictures for the walls are often added as a special treat. Every effort is made to have the literature of a kind that will attract and benefit the men. For this reason special stress is laid by the superintendent on the necessity of using clean, wholesome secular literature. The daily and weekly papers, with the tracts and Testaments which very properly make up part of the offering.

In several states camp missionaries are employed who do excellent work. Other organizations assist in this work, but probably none has taken it up so widely as the W. C. T. U. in Wisconsin and New Hampshire many of the camps are supplied with traveling libraries.

The Terrible Infant Acoin.

"What size shoes does your father wear, Mr. Hiscox?"

"My father's shoes? Really I don't know, Hoskins. Why do you ask?"

"There was cold all you was doing when I noticed something by your father's shoes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Only Wanted.

Visitor—I say, old boy, you are the most absentminded fellow I have ever met. Why, you've been married a year and you don't know how long you've been married. You praise every dish your wife cooks, and yet her cooking is ruinous.

Host—Sh! Don't speak so loud. I know her cooking is bad, but if I say a word she gets discouraged and sends for her mother.—Tit-Bits.

A NEW POET.

Something About Lucius J. Burdick, Author of "Just Jingles."

When a poet writes the magazine stage and makes both his substantial cash success, he may be said to have arrived. Mr. Lucius J. Burdick, of Troy, the once humorous, always little column of poems, under the head of "Just Jingles," is his card of introduction and it admits him to the sanctum of the most choice of American showmen.

Most of Mr. Burdick's verses are more than jingles. In his more serious moods he gives us the real article. His likes to see a good man as an example of this, as a couplet will show:

Part of his record was troubled and tossed,
Something he saw for some folk was lost.

But he is also happy in his humorous verse. One of his best efforts in this line describes old Aunt Beulah, who was the

Curiousest woman ever seen
Albeit wearing "Dolly Varden"

Beulah came out late to church on her head.
But she only smiled when she read.
For I was expected people's spell.

There are a number of poems for children in "Just Jingles," and among these

AUTHOR J. BURDICK.

ought to appeal strongly to the average boy. There is one about "The Boy and the Locomotive," which runs:

This is the story as far as it goes
Of the boy and the locomotive.
The boy he was small and the locomotive mean
And the long and sharp knife,
And the boy with the knife in my specs of time
And a boy of a locomotive.

This boy he didn't live a very dark soul,
And he loved to play
For to take boys' tricks on the locomotive,
And the boy was funny.
And he really a duty for boys to eat.
Each tender boy, by the time mentioned.

Mr. Burdick is a native of Geneseo, Allegany county, N. Y., and is about 40 years old. He is now editor of the Olean (N. Y.) Morning Times. He has been in the newspaper business for a number of years and has contributed largely, both in prose and verse, to many well known publications.

Mr. Burdick's first attempt in verse met with little encouragement. When a boy at school, he wrote a rhymed composition, and his teacher promptly accused him of "cribbing." Although, of course, the charge could not be proved, the teacher still looked upon the budding poet with suspicion. Mr. Burdick lived down this season of disgrace and finally convinced the schoolmaster, though not until years after, that "cribbing" in little letters could be overwritten in Roman, after all.

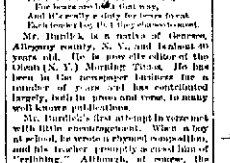
Although Mr. Burdick has written scores over since he was a boy, it was only about five years ago that he could be induced by his friends to offer his work for publication. His poems were readily accepted, and he was encouraged to write more. Some of his verses have appeared in various magazines, and now he is a full fledged, with a neat new vehicle on the book stands.

HE MAY VISIT US.

Crown Prince of Germany Said to Be Coming Here Next Spring.

Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, who, it is said, will visit this country early next spring, is the eldest son, and therefore the future emperor of Germany. He is a big, athletic looking young fellow of 18 years and a good type of the German youth.

His coming visit will be an unusual event, and it almost seems improbable that it will occur, but influential dailies of both Berlin and London have said that the prince will make the trip, and it may be so. It will be the first open record of a German crown prince visiting the new world. It is said that the emperor has always wished that the crown prince might spend a part of the time from now until he becomes of



PRINCE FRIEDRICH WILHELM IN HUNTING COSTUME.

age, in 1901, in instructive travels in foreign lands. He will begin with a tour of the United States, during which the eldest son of the emperor will be received, dined and feted by the best society. He will also, of course, see the European papers recently, it requires no artful dodger to divide the American reporters.

Prince Friedrich Wilhelm is a great favorite in court circles. He is a bright student, but not enough of a bookworm to neglect the pleasures of outdoor sports. Both he and his younger brother, Prince Eitel Fritz, are passionately fond of hunting. During his tour of the United States the crown prince will be chaperoned only by one court attendant, a tutor and a valet.

In Silesia it is not considered well. The most striking acts of his wife he keeps a cap or veil from her face, and that constitutes a mistress.

Sales Case Sale.

Hipgrass—He's a queer fellow.

Jingso—You bet! He told me yesterday that he didn't like solitude unless he had a girl with him.—Syracuse Herald.

CHRISTMAS CANDY.

HOW OUR HOLIDAY CONFECTIONS ARE MADE AND WHERE.

Americans Are a Candy Loving Nation and Make the Finest Sweets in the World—Tons of Our Confectionery Sent Abroad Every Year.

Children and sublime girls eat candy all the year round when they can get it, but for other grown up people candy is a sort of holiday indulgence to which they are particularly susceptible about Christmas time.

"Waiter, Uncle Bob! Have some of my candy!"

"No, no, dearie! I don't eat candy."

"Oh, do, Uncle Bob! Just a little piece!" urges Miss Tootsy, and apparently happy in the possession of a two pound box of assorted bonbons and caramels that doubtless should share her happiness. So Uncle Bob takes one piece and disavows that he does not like white sweet "stuff" at all. He does not need urging after that, although perhaps he spoke a trifle too soon.

Just about this time of the year the candy makers, are realizing on a season of extreme activity. They have been busy for the holiday candy for some time. And, a remedy lasting caution we are to be sure, I haven't any definite figures, at hand, but I know that we eat many dollar's worth of the stuff every year. The census statistics of the fourteen of labor show that over 3,000 candy manufactories are running in the United States, employing over 12,000 hands. These are the individuals and the larger establishments are correspondingly busy for the wholesale trade and do not recognize the claims of small confectioners who work a mess of their own candy.

It would be really interesting to know —wouldn't it—just how many tons of confectionery are made every year in this country. But I have found out that we not only make enough for our own use, but that a lot is exported. In 1897 we sent to foreign countries 13,651 pounds of candy, and we only imported 24,759 pounds.

This shows that the American candy maker, as well as the American shipbuilder and the American miner, is on top. Yes, we make the best candy to be found in the world and eat more candy than any other nation. Did you mention Parisian boutiques? I thought so. You are allmost the one of them. There was a time, 10 or 15 years ago, when we imported our best candies from Paris, but we don't do so now.

The Parisians make very pretty confections and put them up in very artistic and ornate boxes, but their candy isn't as pure as American made candy, and doesn't taste so good. Americans have discovered this within the last decade, and have been buying of their home confectioners. About the only French candies which find

A CANDY MAKER.

a sale in America now are the fruits, which they preserve in crystallized sugar, but these are several American confectioners who make as fine fruits superior to the imported article.

Much of our export candy is eaten in England, and the young Britishers who find a box of American bonbons among their Christmas presents will be both proud and pleased.

Of course we make many grades of candy, from the most unwholesome kind which is distributed in bags to Sunday school scholars to the finished which the people in the parlors regale the upper. But even of it is made from pure sugar, colored with harmless vegetable matter, and is as wholesome as candy can be.

Perhaps you will be interested to know that the dainty Christmas bonbons and the more expensive chocolate creams are largely of nasal inconsistence. Both are made by what is known as the dipping process. The workers are young women, and it is a curious fact that the majority of the "candy girls" are pretty

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 18.

Text of the Lesson, Jer. xl, 1-11.—Memory Verses, 8-10.—Golden Text, Jer. xxxix, 12.—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1898, by D. M. Stearns.]

1. Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned 11 years in Jerusalem." After the death of Josiah, the good king, three of his sons and one grandson succeeded him, reigning altogether 22 years. Jehoahaz, or Shallum, three months; Eliakim, or Jehoiakim, 11 years; Coniah, or Jeconiah, or Jehoiachin, three months, and Zedekiah 11 years. The first two and the last were sons of Josiah, the third was his grandson and was 37 years a captive in Babylon (2 Kings 24). The story of the final captivity of Judah, the topic of this lesson, is found in three other places, viz., 2 Kings 25; 2 Chron. 36; Jer. xxxvii and must therefore be especially thing to be prayerfully pondered by us.

2. "He did that which was evil in the eyes of the Lord, according to all that Jehoiakim had done." What a brief but comprehensive summary of a life of "evil in the eyes of the Lord," and how it confirms the statement that "the carnal mind is enmity against God" (Rom. viii, 7). The eye of the Lord ran runnine to and fro throughout the whole earth and between them it bears testimony to Him (2 Chron. xxvi) and must therefore be especially

3. "For through anger from His presence." That the Lord did for Manasseh and Judah because of their sins, for they marked the measure of evil and developed His words and judgments (Ps. cxxxix, 21), until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy (2 Chron. xxxvi, 16).

4, 5. "So Jeffiy was besieged unto the seventeenth year of King Zedekiah." The Lord had said through Jeremiah that the king of Babylon would take the city and destroy it, and for this testimony the prophet was put in prison (Jer. xxxiv, 1-7, 21). Isaiah, standing as a messenger of the Lord or accepting God's testimony or even blessing him or burning up his message will not prevent the purpose of the Lord from being fulfilled. All Scripture shall surely and literally be fulfilled, and even the enemies of God can only fulfill His purposes, for in their wrath they are the wrath of man to praise Him, and the remainder shall He restrain. The king of Babylon was unconscious that God's purpose in chastening His people of Judah and Jerusalem. Even Herod and Pontius Pilate and the gentiles and Israel gathered together against Christ were only acting according to that good purpose would be (Acts iv, 27, 28).

6. "The famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the people of the land." The folly of the Jews in their perspective, with their reasons and results, for as we can judge of the same, is a most profitable study for ourselves. The fashion of Gen. all and its results to Abraham, the famine in Babylon and its effect upon Daniel and Nineveh are recorded in Ruth. In Rock. xiv, 13, famine is called one of the four awe judgments, but in Amos viii, 11, it was the worst kind of famine, even a famine of hearing the words of the Lord.

7. "All the men of war fled and went forth out of the city by night." In chapter xxxix, 4, we read that Zedekiah went with them. Ezekiel was in the midst of captives in Babylon, but God showed him what was going on in the city over the people but what was going on in the midst of this time, so that even without telephone or telegraph the prophet at Babylon knew of events at Jerusalem in the city (Ezek. xxiv, 21, etc.) that has occurred and is going on now in the world. How useful things in the days of Christ's ministry, but never in any nation has been sent on board a ship, and yet God has done and will yet do it and more for Israel, His chosen people.

8. "The army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho." When Josiah would see from the prophet of the Lord, although he took off to see and possibly perfected he was really on his way to Tarshish, the Lord entered him at Megiddo and sent two detectives after him, a storm to stop the vessel and a bear especially prepared for killing him (2 Chron. xxxv). The king Zedekiah may have thought himself safely away from the king of Babylon and possibly have rejoiced in the escape of Jeremiah, but if so it only proved that he did not know the Lord nor that every purpose purposed by Him must stand.

9. "Then they took the king and carried him up unto the king of Babylon to Riblah, in the land of Hamath, and he gave judgment upon him." Thus it came to pass as it had been foretold, but the merciful King could not but add, as unto Jehoiakim, "Yet in mercy will He not destroy nor turn him from that.

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6. "The famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the people of the land." The folly of the Jews in their perspective, with their reasons and results, for as we can judge of the same, is a most profitable study for ourselves. The fashion of Gen. all and its results to Abraham, the famine in Babylon and its effect upon Daniel and Nineveh are recorded in Ruth. In Rock. xiv, 13, famine is called one of the four awe judgments, but in Amos viii, 11, it was the worst kind of famine, even a famine of hearing the words of the Lord.

7. "All the men of war fled and went forth out of the city by night." In chapter xxxix, 4, we read that Zedekiah went with them. Ezekiel was in the midst of captives in Babylon, but God showed him what was going on in the city over the people but what was going on in the midst of this time, so that even without telephone or telegraph the prophet at Babylon knew of events at Jerusalem in the city (Ezek. xxiv, 21, etc.) that has occurred and is going on now in the world. How useful things in the days of Christ's ministry, but never in any nation has been sent on board a ship, and yet God has done and will yet do it and more for Israel, His chosen people.

8. "The army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho." When Josiah would see from the prophet of the Lord, although he took off to see and possibly perfected he was really on his way to Tarshish, the Lord entered him at Megiddo and sent two detectives after him, a storm to stop the vessel and a bear especially prepared for killing him (2 Chron. xxxv). The king Zedekiah may have thought himself safely away from the king of Babylon and possibly have rejoiced in the escape of Jeremiah, but if so it only proved that he did not know the Lord nor that every purpose purposed by Him must stand.

9. "Then they took the king and carried him up unto the king of Babylon to Riblah, in the land of Hamath, and he gave judgment upon him." Thus it came to pass as it had been foretold, but the merciful King could not but add, as unto Jehoiakim, "Yet in mercy will He not destroy nor turn him from that.

10. "And the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes." This might have been expected of Zedekiah had only been obedient to the word of the Lord by Jeremiah and had surrendered to the king of Babylon, but he thought he knew better than Jeremiah, and he would not believe God, but hastened his hour and sealed his own doom, and so it will come upon him. It is but enough to suffer oneself, but to be compelled to witness suffering which we have brought upon others must be a terrible thing. Yet God in a sense reveals that must be also real.

11, 12. "Then he put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and the king of Babylon bound him in chains and carried him to Babylon and put him into prison till the day of his death." Thus was fulfilled all that was written by Jeremiah and Ezekiel concerning him, that he should see the king of Babylon, that he should go to Babylon, but that he would never see Babylon and yet die there in peace.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong; I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Drake & Bros. drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

A route on this paper. Inquire 411 E. Wayne St. 10tf

A THEATRICAL BUDGET

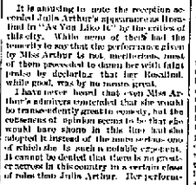
New Plays Promised For New York Theaters.

MISS JULIA ARTHUR AS ROSALIND.

The Great Record in Box Office Receipts Created by Miss Viola Allen in "The Christian"—Success of Hall Caine and Israel Zangwill.

It is amusing to note the reception accorded Julia Arthur's appearances in Rosalind in "As You Like It," by the critics of this city. With one exception, they had the honesty to say that the performance given by Miss Arthur is not meritorious, most of the critics, however, have found little praise to declare that her Rosalind, while good, was by no means great.

The actress herself knows better. Miss Arthur's admirers contended that she would do transcendently great in comedy, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that she would have shone in this line had she adopted it instead of the more serious one in which she is now playing, Parthenia. It cannot be denied that there is no greater success in this country in a certain class of roles than Julia Arthur. Her performance in this latter character is unquestionably the best she has given us, but it is tempered with the fact that she would have been in this line had she adopted it instead of the more serious one in which she is now playing, Parthenia. It cannot be denied that there is no greater success in this country in a certain class of roles than Julia Arthur. Her performance in this latter character is unquestionably the best she has given us, but it is tempered with the fact that she would have been in this line had she adopted it instead of the more serious one in which she is now playing, Parthenia.



JULIA ARTHUR AS ROSALIND.

ance in the little tragedienne of Mercedes" while she was the leading woman of Palmer's stock company a few years ago was one of the best things the American stage has seen in many a year. She is a natural born tragedy queen, and when she has grown up, according to the small point from which one views it, to Shakespeare's serious heroines I expect to see her fulfill as an actress fully the promise for the young lady's art has advanced during the last five years with wonderful strides, and even her distinguished success now that, to use a sporting phrase, "she is in a class by herself."

Miss Viola Allen is an exceedingly competent actress, but she never possessed a spark of the personality of Julia Arthur. Miss Allen has probably not played a part poorly since she went on the stage. Some of her performances have indeed been exceedingly good, but so far as I can remember there was nothing in which she was really very great.

And yet Miss Allen is probably playing to more money today in Hall Caine's "The Christian" than any other star in this country, with the possible exception of Maude Adams, in whose case, as with Miss Arthur, there is a reputation of how much the house will hold.

Miss Allen is back at the Garden theater in this city after her tour of the west, which she played in Brooklyn, following her run at the Knickerbocker here, and has a better time for herself than as a great as any since the production of "The Christian." That it is really marvelous how interesting figure Hall Caine has made Ian's readyas for the 48 performances at the Knickerbocker theater were $79,842, an average of $1,621.71. That is a remarkable record, probably not without justice. Is the greatest record ever made by a purely dramatic production of a single play in America.

The above figures, it is true, come from Miss Allen's press agent, but they are nearly confirmed from another and perhaps more reliable source that, even if they should prove slightly exaggerated, are the promulgation of this romance, and the success of the play in the case, it is a conservative statement to say that the general impression among those conversant with matters of the footlight in this city is that Mr. Morgan's impersonation of the role of John Storm was superior in every way to that of Mr. Mansfield. Some friends contend that he is better in the very strong scenes than Mr. Morgan, who, according to them, carried the expression a little too far. I have never, however, heard one of them claim that, in the more subtle scenes, which, by the way, go to make up three-fourths of the part of John Storm in the play, Mr. Haworth was Mr. Morgan's superior. On the contrary, Mr. Morgan's admirers earnestly contend that even in the strong scenes Mr. Morgan was more artistic than Mr. Haworth. I will say that in the quieter moments of the play there is absolutely no comparison between the two.

Hall Caine, the author of "The Christian," will soon be back at his romantic home in the Isle of Man and will at once begin work on his new novel, which, according to the official announcement, will not be completed until August, 1900. The statement has been widely published that this forthcoming work of Hall Caine's will be called "The Drunkard," but Mr. Caine is himself authority for the statement that he has never for a moment considered that title. What the name will really be he refuses to state, and he is also silent as to the nature of the work, but it is generally understood here that it will be written especially with a view to its subsequent production as a play.

Mr. Caine has evidently become much elated over the success of "The Christian," and, as an outcome, in fact, he thinks now that he will rest himself from work on his new book by dabbling another play with all any reference to the use as a novel.

It will be interesting to observe whether this promised drama will be accorded as flattering a reception as that of the treatment of a widely read novel promising it as has been given to "The Christian."

Whatever Mr. Caine's opinion may be with regard to the value from a play of the advertising afforded by a popular novel, it is certain that the managers of Miss Viola Allen had the greatest possible faith in the monetary worth of such publicity. They have for a long time been negotiating with Mr. Israel Zangwill for the dramatization of "The Children of the Ghetto," upon which he some time ago announced that he would work. Mr. Zangwill's arrival in this country, then instead, was satisfactorily adjusted, and the contract was promptly drawn up. The play will bear the same title as the famous novel from which it is to be taken, and according to the contract Mr. Zangwill is to have the work completed by next April. It will then be immediately prepared for production in this city next fall. This will be a distinct novelty in the way of stage version, for the dramatist practically every character will be a Jew.

Much to the surprise of most of the admirers of Mr. Zangwill, it is announced that the work will not be a comedy. It is positively known that the work will be a serious one, repertory and combination companies to feature as to the production of dramatic novels in this country. Some managers still persist in declaring to a dramatic writer that because a novel is popular in fact it will furnish a serious problem to learn a company on the road. There are others, however, who, while they believe that to reduce the statements of all, putting them together and striking an average, it would be conservative to say that, throughout the small towns of the country is very, very bad from a theatrical standpoint. It is true that a great deal of the repertory companies which are playing to 10, 20 and 30 people which are playing to 10, 20 and 30 people which are doing fairly well. This is doubtless due to the fact that people natural after long to see their amusements, and the attractions to which the price of admission is so low draw in crowds of those who could not afford to pay more. But the fact remains that the business of the repertory companies, taken as a whole, is very poor.

When A. H. Chamberlain came to this country some months ago and located in New York city, he was for some reason made the target for certain newspapers who derided every announcement which even purported to emanate from him. As he was new in our midst, he naturally had many things with which he was credited, much injustice was done him.

Mr. Chamberlain was for many years a prominent theatrical figure in London, where he was connected with a number of great successes. He enjoyed the confidence of managers there, and it seemed inevitable that he could be what he was alleged to be by the newspapers referred to, for Canada very near getting Oscar Hammerstein's white elephant, the Olympia, but there was a difference of opinion and the matter was finally dropped, and later became impossible when the building was practically gutted of its fittings.

Mr. Chamberlain has, however, at last succeeded through that of perseverance and pluck in getting a literary property for the young lady's art has advanced during the last five years with wonderful strides, and even her distinguished success now that, to use a sporting phrase, "she is in a class by herself."

ISRAEL ZANGWILL.

held in this city. It "The Sorrows of Satan" should prove as successful as its author's novel of the same name, according to rumor, the patron of Mr. Chamberlain's remain here permanently and is treated only part of the production of original plays. Which will be subsequently exploited on the road with exceptionally strong casts.

OCTAVUS COHEN.

New York.

This Boy Needs Quite Rebuke.

A young Englishman named Arthur Towner announces that he has determined to investigate the luck, in which Teddy Roosevelt figured, of rolling 300 cocoanuts countries, beginning on Jan. 1. Towner says that he shall not vary his route, but will go from London to Brighton and back each day for a year.

Ride Your Weight.

The secret of successfully fighting the wind is to ride your weight. Even with a light breeze you can push the machine at a certain rate of speed through the wind. But mass and female riders alike in most cases allow the machine's momentum to be practically overcome by the force of the wind.

SIMPLE GYMNASTICS.

How Women May Acquire and Maintain Symmetry.

Many people look upon systematic exercise as something terribly forbidding. But a modicum work may be so, but here are some simple exercises which combine simplicity with the best results.

First—Stand erect, with hands outstretched on a level with the shoulders, and slowly bend your body as far down as far as possible. Retain this position for an instant and then sink back on to the entire foot. Do this 50 times a day at first and increase each day to a reasonable limit.

Second.—Place the hands on the hips, and, resting all the weight of the body on the right foot, slowly raise the left leg and

Four Second

extend it in front of the body. Then bend at the knee, pointing the toe downward and bringing the foot back to the position it first. Then stand on the left foot and repeat the exercise in reverse.

Third.—Stand erect and then rise on the tips without bending the knees and try to touch the floor with the fingers. Day by day you will notice your ability to reach the floor. This exercise will make the body supple and strengthen the back and will encourage grace.

Fourth.—Extend the right arm, and pointing the left on the hip, bend to left side as far as possible, and then reverse the exercise, which should be repeated ten times at first, and, like all the others, increased from day to day as much as circumstances will permit.

ONE KIND OF FOOTBALL

Advantages of Uniformity in the Great College Game.

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES DESIRED

Marked Differences Between English and American Styles of Play—Canada Has a Happy Medium Which Might Be a Basis of Compromise.

American football has come to be looked upon as a national institution to be honored or we have our own institution, although it has been played only a quarter of a century in the new world colleges, it has broken into the ranks of the popular and firmly established field as a national game.

It was in the year 1871 that a number of Yale undergraduates sent over to England for the first Rugby ball to be played with in this country. It reached the United States, not in Canada a number of the colleges had already adopted Rugby as a collegiate game, some believed as a substitute for the Dominion. But the American players soon modified the English rules to suit conditions, and the result was an altogether new game of football, one known to the English Rugby than the latter is to soccer. Football in Canada, too, which is a country of sportsmen, players modified and changed old

FOOTBALL GROUP.

rules, so that the result today is that our game is as different from the English as the distinctively different games. Though both are of a common parentage.

The present match, however, of a representative Canadian and American team, and, incidentally, the victory of the Canadians has caused a desire to suggest the adoption of some uniform system of play to permit of international matches. While there would be no easy task, to form a well worth considering in view of the respective changes which will sooner or later have to be made in the character of the American game. The first great obstacle in the way of the establishment of a scrimmage system of football is the radical change that would be necessary in the personnel of the team itself. While as play with 11 men only, the Canadian game with 15. Beginning in 1850, after the introduction of Rugby at Harvard, annual matches were played between Harvard and the College of Montreal and Harvard. Then came to continental until 1884, when the present divergence of rules began to be made. It is possible to combine the contests. In the evolution in Canada the game of Rugby has undergone very few changes from the English rules, although, of course, it now exhibits a number of characteristics peculiarly Canadian. The Canadian has their own systems of trick plays, combinations and signs, but, on the whole, their game is the same as that played by the spectators' point of view undoubtedly more interesting. Each year they send down a representative team to play the important American intercollegiate matches and to report thereon. The last fall there is a claim that they report their men gains as the superior sport, protesting that the American system of play does away with all the fine punting, the passing and combinated passing, foot running and clear backwork allowed by the Canadian game. The Canadians contend that we have his game in a brutalized form, degraded by a series of unbalanced mass plays. The Canadian national soccer skill now great training. Any one who has carefully studied the Canadian game, as he may see it played on the fields of Toronto, at Ottawa or at McGill, will be forced to confess that the Canadians are much the better in all punting and kicking than are our American players. That a Canadian team would be no mean opponent for Princeton, Yale or Harvard, is the one who has seen a representative Canadian match will be forced to confess. Canada has a large section of athletes, and while colleges are neither so numerous nor so large as our own, she turns out each year a number of players who would be a credit to any team. Ontario and Quebec each season put at least a dozen competing teams in the field, any one of which could be counted to hold its own, from an athletic standpoint, in the same class as the American college team.

It seems regrettable, with such opportunities for valuable and healthful rivalry, that the two different systems of play will not permit of an international series of games. Canadian sport seems to be burgeoning there is a feeling that the people of the United States, since they have signified their readiness to meet us half way and reduce their 15 men to 12, have been remiss in packing, increase and hockey seems to have taken the Canucks conclusions in their ability to defeat us at football. However that may be, such international contests would be sport lovable which more intercollegiate matches would be played and other things. It might, too, in time lead to matches between representative English teams and before many years no might see Oxford coming over to America to play off a final with Yale or Princeton.

In point of any possible modification of systems, it will be interesting to watch the Canadian method of play. As I have already said, the Canadian game comprises 15 men, made up of the scrimmage, the wings and the backs. The three comprise the line, the halves and the quarterbacks. This is still distinctively English, for while fairly shouldering their opponents, as in all scrimmage football, they have their men placed "staff," between them rules of scrimmages. The quarter backs are directly behind the scrimmage, and upon him devolves the most important part of the game. When the ball is put in play by the scrimmage, it and has the option of handing the ball or passing it out to his halfbacks. It is in the passing that the Canadian game excels. He practices it for months and becomes able to pass a ball that can fly like a rifle bullet half way across the field with unfailing accuracy. So fingers from half back to half back, three or four lightning like passes bring the ball down the field, and from one side of the field to the other. Indeed, he can be positioned, but the team "wings" line up across the field, the fundamental play of each being to watch and check every play of his opponent. In a way they correspond to our guards, tackles and ends, with an odd man thrown in for luck. The line-up being about a long distance from the forward line—sort of a middle ground between the old and the new—the opposing wings are breaking through and tackling the halves. The usual course is to pass out and by long diagonal runs past the centre, and the ball going out beautifully from back to back as each is tackled, or, if safe opportunity, being punted up the field into touch. This open play undoubtedly adds to the spectacular side of the game, and, it is claimed, to its athletic excellence, the Canadian claiming that the American "mass" playing is neither gentlemanlike nor scientific, but is now being simply the choice to injure men. This refers, of course, to cases where players have deliberately jump or fall on a man after a tackle, even perhaps too often in our game.

The Canadian system of scrimmage is somewhat different from ours. A touchdown is termed a "try" and counts four points, with two more for a goal kicked. A safety touch counts two, while a "rouge," which is a touchdown by the fullback behind his own goal line, counts one and a tackle in goal two points.

ARTHUR J. STANDISH.

New York.

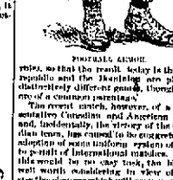
INDOOR GOLF.

An Adaptation of the Short Game For Winter Use.

The game "short golf," says The Golfer, is ridiculously, for the hundreds who provides for long as well as short play. Still golfo apparatus can be set up in a hall or in an area of open ground, and even on a fair sized tuck lawn or court the full nine holes may be laid out. The apparatus consists of frames filled with strips of cord, wire or tapes of a certain, modern or elastic material. Fixed to top and bottom of horizontal bars or to the tops of upright posts. These frames may be extensive or merely four feet wide—just sufficient to enable the ball to get through.

One, two or three of these thick masses of strips are placed together, according to the nature of the strokes to be played. The player first tees his ball in the ordinary way, uses a full swing and drives straight for the centre of the frame. A well hit ball shot should send the ball nicely through the retaining substances and leave it in a good position in the next room for the approach. A badly taken drive will in the same case send the ball back into the room where it was played from or leave it bunkered in the next court.

The trying cords vary in resistance according to where the ball must go. And here it may be explained that the bunkers



IMPROVISED GOLF.

are so directed that a good player drive needs with his proper value. For instance purposes the bunkers may be of cork, rubber, wire matting or other material.

The putting of the "green" is arranged that well driven balls receive their full value, but badly driven balls are naturally penalized, as in the outdoor game.

To get 64% of the second count a full approach is wanted unless the player is in difficulties; in the third room, unless a fair drive has been made, he is to go through, and from the fourth enters a small space of iron shot should place him nicely on the green for the fifth course with easy holing distance. For play, probably a full set of clubs of lock in the holing-out, could make it a.

The second hole is a short one, say 300 yards. A good shot from the tee, a approach and a putting dot a no value for this hole, and as at every the sound of nine holes with varying fortunes.

By judicious choice of bunkers, careful adjustment of the resilient fabric and due attention to the nature of the various clubs, a course can be arranged that is becomes a most attractive game, and that is pursued by the player's ingenuity and skill for display of judgment such as must be shown on regular links.

Wheelwomen's Feet.

Physicians and philosophers ponder the depths in search of important revelations, but bought about, even though they find objections to it in other respects. They agree that it has influenced the women who ride bicycles to wear shoes that dress the feet without squeezing them out of shape.

Basket Ball on Roller Skates.

Basket ball on roller skates is one of the fads introduced this winter, and whether how long it will last its debut will surely be something of a novelty. The sport is not an offspring of ice hockey, quite similar and foolish.

Scarcity of Game Birds.

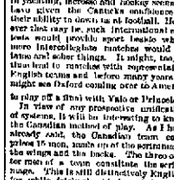
The scarcity of game birds in the northwest is said to be due to the fact that the migration of hunters to southern climes. Hunters have realized that if they would have shooting they will have to go south for it.

Electric Treatment Asked.

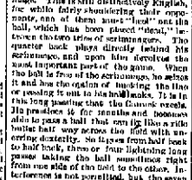
The cyclist can now take a course of electric treatment in his machine. A new handle bar has been brought out which has metallic grips connected with a small galvanic battery hidden in one of the tubes. In another form of the same device shoes are provided with contact plates. If the force of the current encourages the speed the wheelwoman rotating, this may be a satisfactory device to discourage scorching.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 825.—For Beginners. Black—22 (king).



White—25 (king), 29 (king).
Black to move and win.
Chess Problem No. 826.—By W. A. Shinkman, Chicago.



White.
White to play and mate in three moves.

SOLUTIONS.

Checker problem No. 824:

White.	Black.
1. 19 to 15	1. 5 to 9
2. 23 to 18	2.... 6 to 9
3. 15 to 10	3.... 9 to 13
4. 18 to 15	4.... 13 to 9
5. 11 to 16	5.... 4 to 8
6. 16 to 20	6.... 9 to 6
7. 15 to 11, and wins.	

Chess problem No. 826:

White.	Black.
1. Q to Q R 8 sq	1. Any
2. Mates.	

Our Cats and Others.

"How do you feed cats?"

"To you mean feed them to keep them or to drive them away?"—Kansas City Journal.

Distinguished Godfathers.

The Prince of Wales has solicited seventy-five times as godfather. The emperor of Germany stands godfather to all seventh sons in Prussia. Empress Eugenie in one year acted as godmother to 2,251 children who were born in France on March 16, 1856, the same day as the prince imperial. Cecil Rhodes is godfather to about forty young sons of the aristocracy. It is his custom to transfer to each of the godchildren fifty shares of the De Beers mines.

This Song.

Perhaps poor people have as good right to their prejudices as those who are better off, but such prejudices are sometimes both expensive and annoying. In the biography of William Stokes, written by his son, the story is told of Stokes being sent over to Dublin during the great famine to show the people how to cook. He was asked a starving beggar why she did not go and get some of the soup that was being freely distributed. "Soup, is it, your honor?" said the woman. "Sure, it isn't soup at all." "And what is it, then?" inquired Stokes. "It is nothin', your honor, but a quart of water boiled down to a pint, to make it illeness!"

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but shi skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Dreier & Bro., Druggists.

Lowest Rates via Nickel Plate Road From Fort Wayne.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily each direction. A peerless trip of fast express trains with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. All express trains of Nickel Plate road arrive at and depart from Van Buren street union passenger station, Chicago. J. A. Hamilton, agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507. 6-23tf

RECKLINGHOOSEN.

TELLS HIS FRIENDS OF A FOOTBALL MATCH HE SAW.

And Tells About It in a Way Which Makes Perfectly Clear All the Fine Points in the Noble Game He Witnessed.

So it went:

"Rollee! Rollee! Rollee! Rollee! Hooligee! Hooligee! Hooligee! Sis! Cwicky! Cwicky! Cwicky! Cwicky! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh!"

"Vat's loose mit him?" asked Sinclair of Recklinghoosen after Recklinghoosen had omitted the above yell upon his arrival at the grocery.

"Oh, he's vat you call Cuttin's in town head behind dey footbull games vhat he vent by dis afternoon," answered Anzewitzkeller. "Vait till he gits round by his consciousness again, dem ju tole us about dey footbull games. I tink now vy dey should call 'em tuv, peanuse I dis see no coals dere, but boys had vater buckets like day vas gols by day tree, and vood, and vhen tuv day call vere piped day vistle it looks like day go on a fire. Day dis, dough. Vood stay tinu hay piped down day mans will long time dem hill dere vas vood grown und gets vater. Dere vas much peoples dere, mans, womans, children, vat had flags mit U. G. on 'em. I guess dat means 'Us Gotsch Vin.'

"Day Indians had snoldiers pantees on, und all day footsball players had harness on deir faces. I vonder of day vild dat peanuse day vas frald vas hills vasn't solder.

"Dose day had a tug vat looks like a beer cartridge ag mat day chase' do nodder day und it looks all of dem like it vas at dat ag. Dans day bag him like day Jofe him. Dose day kick him bis dat day like it day ale round. Dose day all run on him round.

"Sutsk fightin's did you never see. Day mans nit long hairs on dem vas pushin und pullin und shullin und twisted deir arms und deir necks und feets und hans dat I tink day vonuse some vore should call up day telephone und git day hospital dere so day kin take vare of dem vat vas got hurted.

"Day din care, dough. Day just keept it up, und vean vone got hurted day call a noon vat's got a little trunk und take him und put him in deir seats und sowed deir bones togedder. Vean day man piped hees vistle, day poor feetsball got fighted again over mid all of dem in a scrimmaging."

"A scrimmaged vas dere, but noddin stood on him. If you vant to no day score, you must goes ov vait till day vreast day, vere it vas dark und vere you got hurted day call a noon vat's got a little trunk und take you und put you in deir seats und sowed deir bones togedder. Vean day man piped hees vistle, day poor feetsball got fighted again over mid all of dem in a scrimmaging."

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"Day die delule mutch!" interposed Binkerle.

"No, day onliest vat I seen 'em delule vas vhen I vas born," answered Recklinghoosen.

"Vell, I din no, only day call 'em sutsk nonsics like a foll look, a knif foll look, dough vat I no only a quarter foll, dalda tuckle vat's left' and so on. Vhen on ers nut vounds at day nexd. I assure dat day liu take care of em. Vat's dat day call 'em, Sinclairsmill?"

"Pound! Pound! Pound!" answered Sinclair of the grocery game. I rekkel it-pot-y-n-d, punt—dat's the name."

"Tahloay und coffees on day table," was announced at this juncture, and the famous trio sat down to the table, yelling at the top of their voices:

"Rollee! Rollee! Rollee! Rollee! Hooligee! Hooligee! Hooligee! Sis! Cwicky! Cwicky! Cwicky! Cwicky! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh!"

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When!

Mrs. Brownjohn-Stout—One thing about those 'ateless receptions, one do gain such a deal of notoriety when a skein is 'eld—Ally Sloper.

Very Inconsiderate of Him.

May—I think Charlie is too mean for anything!

Ethel—Why, what is the matter?

May—You remember that lovely pompeiian I was at so much trouble making him? Well, I saw it the other day, and it's all full of ink stains!—Stray Stories.

He's Very Trying.

He (who could see farther than the end of his nose)—What do you go to the ice to match? What on earth a girl wants to go and se a polo match for, goodness knows! I'm sure there's only a lot of fellows there!—Ally Sloper.

As You Are Sometimes.

Butcher's Boy—Please, mum, I've just caught a rip rat down our cellar.

Butcher—Charge Tompson 4 cents for cat meat. We can't afford to feed his cat for nothing.—Boston Transcript.

One Consolation.

"Your baby brother is very sick Willie. Doesn't it make you feel sad?"

"Kinder, but 'tain't so very bad. I ain't had to wash my face since he got took."—New York Trots.

The Bride.

"This liver is awful, Alice," said Mr. Kokrod.

"I'm very sorry," returned the bride. "I'll tell the cook to speak to the livery man about it."—Rosehaf.

Samples of the Emerald Isle.

Mrs. Brownjohn—Good gracious, Bridget! What in that dreadful patch of oil on the carpet?

Bridget—Shure, ma'am, an it's that bate of a lamp!

Mrs. Brownjohn—Did you upset it, then?

Bridget—That I didn't, ma'am. I just turned it down, as you told me, ma'am, before blowin it out, an shure then must have been somethin gone wrong with the top av it, for the oil came pourin out on the floor, just as you see it, ma'am!—Nuggets.

Power of Imagination.

"How could you muster the courage to knock that burglar senseless with the piano stool?" Guy asked her.

"I just shut my eyes and imagined it was John," she answered.—Indianapolis Journal.

Romantic Visions.

"How did you get such a pleasant expression on that ugly Miss Peace's portrait?"

"I got her to telling me about men she might have married."—Brooklyn Life.

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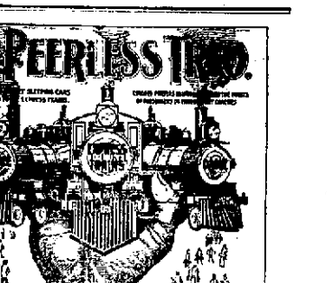

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RECKLINGHOOSEN.

TELLS HIS FRIENDS OF A FOOTBALL MATCH HE SAW.

And Tells About It in a Way Which Makes Perfectly Clear All the Fine Points in the Noble Game He Witnessed.

So it went:

"Rollee! Rollee! Rollee! Rollee! Hooligee! Hooligee! Hooligee! Sis! Cwicky! Cwicky! Cwicky! Cwicky! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh! Oh!"

"Vat's loose mit him?" asked Sinclair of Anzewitzkeller after Recklinghoosen had omitted the above yell upon his arrival at the grocery.

"Oh, he's vat you call Cuttin's in town head behind dey footbull games vhat he vent by dis afternoon," answered Anzewitzkeller. "Vait till he gits round by his consciousness again, dem ju tole us about dey footbull games. I tink now vy dey should call 'em tuv, peanuse I dis see no coals dere, but boys had vater buckets like day vas gols by day tree, und vood, und vhen tuv day call vere piped day vistle it looks like day go on a fire. Day dis, dough. Vood stay tinu hay piped down day mans will long time dem hill dere vas vood grown und gets vater. Dere vas much peoples dere, mans, womans, children, vat had flags mit U. G. on 'em. I guess dat means 'Us Gotsch Vin.'

"Day Indians had snoldiers pantees on, und all day footsball players had harness on deir faces. I vonder of day vild dat peanuse day vas frald vas hills vasn't solder.

"Dose day had a tug vat looks like a beer cartridge ag mat day ch

THE LORD'S "SHUT IN"

Compassions of Sickness as Seen by Dr. Talmage.

A Sermon for Invalids from the Story of Noah and the Ark—Deacons for Our Brooklyn Tabernacle.

[Washington, D.C., Copyright, 1893.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage, which is helpful to all who find life a struggle, is especially addressed to a class of persons probably never before addressed in a sermon. The text is Genesis vii. 16, "The Lord shut him in."

Cosmogony has no more interesting chapter than the one which speaks of that catastrophe of the ages, the advent session of our world in time of Noah, the first ship carpenter. Many of the incidents which occur on a Bible have a flood story—Egyptian flood story, Grecian flood story, Hindoo flood story, Norse flood story, Chinese flood story, American Indian flood story—but of which accounts so agree in the character of the continents under universal ruins, and that there was ship floating with a select few of the human family and with specimens of zoological and ornithological and reptilian worlds, although I could have wished that these last had been shut out of the ark and drowned.

All of these flood stories represent the ship thus afloat as finally stranded on a mountain top. Hugh Miller in his "Testimony of the Rocks" thinks that all these flood stories were inform traditions of the Biblical account, and I believe him. The worst thing about the great flood I know that it swept away the Great Eastern from above and below. The seas broke the chain underneath the crystal and rolled over the shells and heaven opened the floodgates of the cloud, and the ordinary rain-drops for forty days and forty nights of water which poured and rushed on the roof of the great ship for a month and ten days. There was one door to the ship, but I find in the three parts to that door, one part for each of the three stories. The Bible account says nothing about parts of the door being in the two of the stories, and I do not know on which floor Noah and his family voyaged, but my next tells us that the part of the door of that particular floor and all through Noah's life was closed after he had entered. "The Lord shut him in." So there are many people now in the world who are so thoroughly in, some by one affliction, some by old age, some by special duties that will not allow them to go forth, some surrounded by deluges of misfortune and trouble, and God has shut it to receive messages, and this sermon, which I hope may do good to others, is more especially intended for them. To day I address the shut in. "The Lord shut him in."

Notice first of all who closed the door so that they could not get out. Noah did not do it, nor his wife, nor his sons did them, nor did Japheth, nor did either of the four married women who were on shipboard, nor did despondence or ho hat swelled in the face of peril which Noah had been preaching close that door. They had turned their backs on the ark and had in disgust gone away. I will tell you who closed it. The same hand stretched down from heaven to close that door. It was a divine hand as well as a kind hand. "The Lord shut him in."

The world has no similitude as to the number of its people. We are continually hearing about it, and the apothecaries and the pastors, but who can tell us the number of blind eyes, and deaf ears, and diseased hearts, and consumed livers, and jangled nerves, and neuralgic temples, and rheumatic feet, how many tongues of fire, and how many tongues of ice? How many have no appetite to eat or digestive organs to assimilate, or have lungs so delicate they cannot go from room to room? We shall find out, or there is a fog rising from the earth, or there is a dampness on the ground, or pavement because of the foot crossing? It would be easy to count the people who every day go through a street, or the number of passengers carried by a railroad company in a year, or the number of those who sail across the ocean in ships. But who can give us the statistics of the great multitudes who are shut in? I call the attention of all such to their superior opportunities of doing good.

Those of us who are well, and can see clearly, and hear distinctly, and partake of food of all sorts, and ejaculations of rejoicing over the fact that we can walk the streets, and take an equipage in our hands, and endure the thermometer at zero, and every breath of air be a music and a delight, and sound sleep come to within five minutes after our head touches the pillow, do not wake up enough at an impression when we talk about the consolations of religion. The world says right away: "I guess that man mistakes his symptoms of nervous debility for religion. What does he know about it? He has never been tried." But when one goes out and reports to the world that the morning on the sea is beautiful, he is called to see you, and found you, after being kept in your room for two months, cheerful and hopeful, and that you had not heard of a newspaper and asked all about everybody and rejoiced in the success of your business friends, although your own business had almost come to a standstill through your being driven from store or office or shop, and that you sent your love to all your old friends and told them that if you did not meet again in this world you hoped to meet them in dominions seraphic, with a quiet word of advice from you to the man who carried the message as he went out determining to let not neglecting his own soul but through Christ seeking something better than this world could give him—why, all the neighbors say in the next room say: "Hodd! Now, that is religion." And the clergyman told of the story and talk it over, so that the weighty and powerful gentleman, standing on the doorstep, say: "That is splendid! Now, that is what I call religion."

It is a good thing to preach on a Sunday morning, the people assembled in most respectable attire and seated on soft cushions, the preacher standing in neatly starched cuffs, surrounded by personal friends, and after an inspiring hymn has been sung, and that sermon, if preached in fields, will be good; but the most effective sermon is preached by one seated in dressing gown in his arm-chair into which the invalid has with much care been lifted, the surrounding shelves filled with medicine bottles, some to produce sleep, some for the relief of sudden paroxysms, some for stimulant, some for tonic, some for anodyne and some for febrifuge, the pale preacher speaking promises of the Gospel, telling of the glories of a sympathetic Christ, assuring the one or two or three persons who hear it of the mighty reinforcements of religion. You say that to such a sermon there are only one or two or three hearers. Aye, but the visitor calling at that room, then closing the door softly and going away, tells the story, and the whole neighborhood will visit it to take all eternal influences of the gospel and uplifting the soul, that great sermon about God and heaven and hell preached to one child-like invalid. Then my one sermon satisfies for all the ordained all such invalidism, all style of usefulness which God may send men of 200 years in which to preach, and all the angels from universal room are listened you in that one cot journey, you can crutches, the long-sofa to [illegible] you have made for many shocked [illegible] nothing glass, where you are check [illegible] the pallor of your own invalid [illegible] the pinchedness of your face [illegible] and then again from visitors to [illegible] sofa to bed, with a long sigh: "How good it feels to get back to my old place on the pillow!" you are in [illegible] and you will have been [illegible] prisoners? Ezekiel a prisoner, Jeremiah a prisoner, Paul a prisoner, St. John a prisoner. John Bunyan a prisoner. Though many seemed in haven't to do with them.

By the Lord shut them in.

No doubt, while on that voyage, Noah and his three sons and all the forces of the ark were constantly [illegible] of the bright hillsides and the fields where they had walked and of the homes where they had lived. They had had a long time of experience. Noah was 600 years old at the time of this convulsion of nature. He had seen 600 springtimes, 600 summers, 600 autumns, 600 winters. They are not told how old his wife was at this wreck of earth and sky. The Bible tells the age of a great many men, but only once a woman's age is given. At one time it gives Adam's age as 130 years, and Jared's age at 162 years, and Methuselah's age at 969 years, and all up and down the Bible it gives the age of men, but does not give the age of women. Why? Because, I suppose, a woman's age is none of our business. But all the men and women then tossed in that oriental craft had lived long enough to remember a great many of the terrors and blessings of life, and what they could not blot out, and I think they had no disposition to blot out the memory of those bright instances, though now they were shut in. Shut in from all the shut in of our time forget the blessings of the past. Have you been blind for ten years? Thank God for the time when you saw as well as any one. Have you been deaf, and let the pageant of all the radiant landscapes and illumined skies which you ever looked upon inside your unmusical ear drum? Do not you remember the [illegible] of Raphael's "Madonna di San Sisto" in the picture gallery of Dresden, nor Rubens' "Descent from the Cross" at Antwerp, nor Michael Angel's "Last Judgment" on the ceiling of the vatican, nor Saint Sophia at Constantinople, nor the Parthenon on the Acropolis, nor the Taj Mahal of India. But shall I not thank God that I have seen them? Is it possible that such midnight darkness shall ever blind my eyes? Shall I never again see the [illegible] Perhaps you are so deaf that you cannot hear the chirp of bird or echo of canatrice, or even organ in full diapason, nor the [illegible] of the thunder, tremble under its majestic roll, or even the thunderstorm that makes Mount Washington echo. But are you not grateful that you could hear once to sing and chant and carol doxology? Cannot this hour hear Jenny Lind sing: "Comin' Through the Rye," or the finally proclaimed call of Gabriel's trumpet voice over many thousands of voices and many thousands of instruments in the national peace jubilee of 53 years ago, all these sounds swooning pealed by the ringing of bells and the guns on Boston common. But can I ever have my ears so educated that I will not remember that I once had them there? Are you chained to your room now, your powers of locomotion all gone, or, if coming to the house of God, you can do it only in a chair?

Do you forget when in childhood you danced and skipped because you were so full of life you had not patience to walk, and in after years climbed to the mountains of Switzerland, putting your alpenstock high up on glaciers which few others ever dared and jumped long crevices in confidence, and after a walk of ten miles you came in footsore as the morning? Oh, you sluggard! Thank God for a vivid memory of the time when you walked as well as the chamois on the rocks, as the eagle going straight for the sun. When the rain pounded the roof of the ark the night voyagers on that craft did not forget the time when it gently pattered in a summer shower, and when the door of the ark shut in keeping the tempest out, they did not forget the time when the door of their home in Armenia was closed to keep out the spring wolves which came to fill the cups of lily and honeysuckle with the nectar of the trees of the wood slap their noses.

Again, notice that during that 40 days of storm which rocked the ark the one that was most in need of Noah's time was the door which shut the captain of the ship inside the craft kept him, from many other kinds of peril. Probably he was would like to have put their wet hands on Noah and pulled him out and sunk him! And do all of you of the household of faith, who have been thought you have special temptations whose you are now, how much of the outside style of temptation you escape? Do you not know that you have entered in the shelterers, realize that every hour of the day you spend looking out of the window or gazing at the portionless fig-ure on the street or listening to the clock's ticks you are being crippled by the allurements and uncertainties of business life? How many forgeries are committed, how many public moneys are swamped, how many public moneys are being misappropriated how many bankruptcies suffered? It may be, my hearer, you are going for God to build the ark, for the apartment is crowded and the air is vitiated with the breathing of so much human and animal life, but it is not safe for you to leave. Although he were outside the ark. There is not on or, or a camel, or a antelope, or a sheep inside there as badly off as you are outside. Perhaps you are on the pillow or lounge you will make no bad bargains, you will rush into no rash investments, you will avoid the temptations to shaken your character as good as you are every day making.

Notice also that there was a limit to the shut in experience of these ancient voyagers. Only 40 days. Sleeping around amid the peaks of mountains, Shem and Ham and Japheth had to hush the fears of their wives lest the tempest should break in the door and bring rocks. But after awhile it cleared off. Sunshine, glorious sunshine! The ascending mists were folded up into clouds, which instead of darkening the sky only illuminated it. As they looked out of the windows these were passengers clapped their hands and rejoiced that the storm was over, and I think if God could stop such a storm as that He could stop any storm in your lifetime experience. If He can control a cyclone in mid-sky, He can stop a sunstroke. Just find Him at it and you will find it. At the right time He will put the rainbow on the cloud and the deluge of your misfortunes will dry up. Upon the destiny of Hannibal, relief and final extinguishment. At just the right time the pain will cease, the bondage will be unloosed, the imprisoned will be liberated, the fires will go out, the storm be quenched and you will be free. Patience! As old English proverb referring to long continued invalidism, says: "A creeking gate brings long life to its hinges," and this may be a protracted case of valetudinarianism, but you will have said before the last drop, you will have satisfied the last interrogatories, you will feel the gnawing of the last hunger, you will have painted the last time on your window sill, you will have left the last insect, you will have wept under the last loneliness. The last week of the Noachian deluge came, and the last day of the week, and the moment. The beating of the rain on the roof ceased, and the dashing of the billows on the side of the ship quieted, and peace like a river came in the place of the fierce, and the dashing of the billows on the side of the ship quieted, and peace like a river came in the place of the fierce, and over quiet Lake Cayuga, Cuno or Eagle-cerze, the ark with its illustrious passengers and important freight gifted to its immortal resting place.

Notice also that on the cessation of the deluge the shutters came out, and they built their houses and cultured their gardens and started a new world in the place of the old one, which had been drowned out. Though Noah lived 350 years after this worldwide accident and no doubt his fellow passengers arrived centuries, I suppose they never got over talking about that voyage. Now, I have seen Dore's pictures and many other pictures of the entrances and the door in the Bible it gives the age of men, but does not give the age of women. Why? Because, I suppose, a woman's age is none of our business. But all the men and women then tossed in that oriental craft had lived long enough to remember a great many of the terrors and blessings of life, and what they could not blot out, and I think they had no disposition to blot out the memory of those bright instances, though now they were shut in. Shut in from all the shut in of our time forget the blessings of the past. Have you been blind for ten years? Thank God for the time when you saw as well as any one. Have you been deaf, and let the pageant of all the radiant landscapes and illumined skies which you ever looked upon inside your unmusical ear drum? Do not you remember the [illegible] of Raphael's "Madonna di San Sisto" in the picture gallery of Dresden, nor Rubens' "Descent from the Cross" at Antwerp, nor Michael Angel's "Last Judgment" on the ceiling of the vatican, nor Saint Sophia at Constantinople, nor the Parthenon on the Acropolis, nor the Taj Mahal of India. But shall I not thank God that I have seen them? Is it possible that such midnight darkness shall ever blind my eyes? Shall I never again see the [illegible] Perhaps you are so deaf that you cannot hear the chirp of bird or echo of canatrice, or even organ in full diapason, nor the [illegible] of the thunder, tremble under its majestic roll, or even the thunderstorm that makes Mount Washington echo. But are you not grateful that you could hear once to sing and chant and carol doxology? Cannot this hour hear Jenny Lind sing: "Comin' Through the Rye," or the finally proclaimed call of Gabriel's trumpet voice over many thousands of voices and many thousands of instruments in the national peace jubilee of 53 years ago, all these sounds swooning pealed by the ringing of bells and the guns on Boston common. But can I ever have my ears so educated that I will not remember that I once had them there? Are you chained to your room now, your powers of locomotion all gone, or, if coming to the house of God, you can do it only in a chair?

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PHYSIOLOGY AND ALCOHOL.

It Seems to Give Tone to the System for a Time, But Reaction Is Bound to Come.

If one takes down the 12 most recent authoritative works on physiology, and then sit down deliberately to revision and effects of alcohol, he will find a singular uniformity of condemnation. Some writers are explicit in their adverse opinions, others are cautious, and leave the reader to make his own conclusions from the facts; but these facts are ranged in such a form as to point to condemnation for one of almost unhealthful conditions.

The old medical theory was that if one had to go ill when was doing hard work, he should take it. Newer and wiser views tell a man that if he feels as if it were doing his good, he should let hard work alone for a time. The theory was that if a man, on returning in the evening from business, found himself jaded and run down, a glass or two of wine or whisky would put him together again and put new life into him for the evening. Recent physiology utterly condemns this course.

A man, when the labor of business or his mind all day, goes home with the tone of his blood-vessels upset. But he settles down to dinner, and takes a glass or two of wine. Now the same physiological effect of alcohol is to paralyze the contracting vasomotor nerves; hence the arteries in his body relax their hold on the blood, allowing it to drain to brain and limb, and every faculty is enfeebled. The man says that his glass or two has done him good; but as a matter of fact the paralyzing of the drug entirely ended there. The man's face has lost its purplish, pale look; the finger from which the ring was a little while ago ready to drop now looks fuller, redder, fleshier, and the ring is a tight fit. The man is cheerful and he does not exceed a glass or two, in his estimation.

But the experiments of Dr. Parkes have shown that the effect of alcohol is at its highest in the second hour after. Then comes the reaction. Those contracting nerves, paralyzed for a time by the drug, get rid of its effects. They begin to contract more strongly. If a man has dined at six o'clock and goes to bed before midnight, he is very likely to feel a noticeable loss of tone before he arises. He takes a final glass, and goes to bed thinking the benefits of alcohol.

During the night the reaction comes on. In the morning the man rises more than ever prepared to be jaded and wearied with the worries of the business. If he braces himself up with more alcohol to start off, he is only laying in the heavier penalty of future reckon. He wants a little more wine in the evening to make him happy again. And thus the fiend gets the man all the while thinking that alcohol is doing him a world of good, when in reality it is permanently damaging the tone of his whole system.

Alcohol professed to be his friend, while giving him a temporary assistance on its ruinous rate. It is like one of the men who gets the timely warning from his banker about the state of his account. That man, if wise, ought to stop drawing checks, and begin to the rate of the expenditure. Alex. under Sutherland—Abridged from the Melbourne Temperance News.

DRINK BLOCKS BUSINESS.

Pipe Foundries Could Not Fill Orders on Account of Habits of Workmen.

A manufacturer in the Glasgow district made the caption says: "There is perhaps no class, unfortunately, more addicted to liquor drinking than the cast-iron pipe moulders. At present this particular branch is very busy, but I grieve to say the men, with a few worthy exceptions do not realize the benefit which they might have of good and constant wages and thus be able to put money by for a rainy day. This view of it was the other day put before me in a very practical manner. A letter was received from another, and you do want to see them again, don't you, Mary?"

Straightening herself up to her full height, her face lit up with a light that startled, in a voice whose tones conveyed hate, mingled with utter despair, she answered:

"Yes, I do despise them. They taught me to drink wine at the family board. I was told to drink it like a lady. Really and quietly enough I was told to drink it. I was told to drink it like a lady.' Under its influence the bottle was drained, my brain reeled, the world was torn from under my feet, I was hurled into the gutter. To day I am eating the ashes of the apples of the Dead Sea. There is nothing left but nothing. I want right against the odds much longer. Despair clutches me nearer the bottom; then comes the end. Some day I must stand at the bar of God, and I will not be able to be a true witness against those who taught me to drink wine like a lady.'"

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

The young man is he who keeps as far as possible away from the liquor dealer.—National Temperance Advocate.

If we cannot make men sober by law, we can at least stop making men drunk by law.—National Temperance Advocate.

Investigations in France go to show that mortality among the children of women working in tobacco is considerably more than double that of children of other working women.

The annual drink bill of Victoria for 1892 has just been compiled by Mr. H. H. Hayter, the government statist. The total reached £4,205,241, or equal to £3, 15s. 2d. per head for every man, woman and child in the colony.

You drunkards cannot get into a fight at Dawson, Alaska, early in the morning of October 16. One threw a burning lamp at the other, resulting in the burning of 40 buildings and the loss of the final in the town, with a total loss of $300,000. "You let whisky alone and it will let you alone," doesn't apply in this case.

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Drunkenness Comes High.

The Moville (Ire) city council has enacted a rigorous ordinance against drunkenness. For the first violation the culprit may be fined not less than five dollars, and for the fourth or any higher number not less than $100, and the unwise has an authority to suspend or remit the fine after it has been made a matter of record. Those who cannot pay must be imprisoned until the fine is liquidated at the rate of $3.33 per day.—Indian Guest.

Alcohol in Temperance Drinks.

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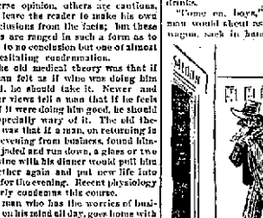

HE SWAPPED POTATOES FOR WHISKY.

FOOLISH OLD FARMER.

Swaps His Potatoes for Whisky, and in the End Has Nothing to Show for It But a Big Head.

Frequenters of a certain north-end barrel house were given their fill of whisky that will kill at 61 rods in less than a day, on election day last week. An old farmer from Clay county got a drink too much and every man that crossed his path was invited to indulge in the flowing bowl of his appetite. The farmer had no money, but he had its equivalent. He had come to market with a load of potatoes. The spuds were intended for the family use for the winter and the farmer wanted liquor. It didn't take them long to come to an agreement. Two bushels of potatoes paid for one round of drinks.

"Come on, boys," the Clay county man would shout as he hailed for his wagon, sack in hand. "Sack 'em up

there's a drink in it for you. I'm out for a time to-night and I'm going to have it if it takes the horses and wagon."

And the loungers in the barrel house stayed with him to the end. When daylight came the old farmer's wagon was empty and likewise his purse and his stomach. He dragged himself out of a chair, where he had slept off the effects of his spree, walked up to the bar, took an eye opener and said:

"Pain't a disgusted old fool. You've got my potatoes and I've got nothing but a big head. But that's not worrying me so much as what excuse I'll make to the old woman when I get home. I reckon now I'll have to go down to the livery stable and give up our horse for what the other one eat during the night. I'm sure I've given up all I know that Mary got the best of the argument at home."

DRINK LIKE A LADY.

Poor Creature's Memory of Her Early Home Full of Bitterness and Regret.

A pastor, writing to the Christian Observer, says:

During my field of labor in this Gospel temperance work was in one of the interior towns of the middle states, I met on the principal avenue a young woman of prepossessing appearance and good address. She was a graduate of a leading school in a distant village. A mourner's reverberation showed me that she was a victim of the accursed habit of drinking wine. The spirit of the Good Samaritan possessed me. I prayed that I might be able to take her wayward steps. The glory of Christ, Ultimate victory, the eternal associations sweet and sacred, hallowed memories, early playmates—all, were presented in the brilliant color of hope and tried. "Come, I'll take you home, in less than a day we'll be there. Your parents will be to see you! Sister, you do not forget the love of father and mother, and you do want to see them again, don't you, Mary?"

Straightening herself up to her full height, her face lit up with a light that startled, in a voice whose tones conveyed hate, mingled with utter despair, she answered:

"Yes, I do despise them. They taught me to drink wine at the family board. I was told to drink it like a lady. Really and quietly enough I was told to drink it. I was told to drink it like a lady.' Under its influence the bottle was drained, my brain reeled, the world was torn from under my feet, I was hurled into the gutter. To day I am eating the ashes of the apples of the Dead Sea. There is nothing left but nothing. I want right against the odds much longer. Despair clutches me nearer the bottom; then comes the end. Some day I must stand at the bar of God, and I will not be able to be a true witness against those who taught me to drink wine like a lady."

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS.

The young man is he who keeps as far as possible away from the liquor dealer.—National Temperance Advocate.

If we cannot make men sober by law, we can at least stop making men drunk by law.—National Temperance Advocate.

Investigations in France go to show that mortality among the children of women working in tobacco is considerably more than double that of children of other working women.

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RELIGIOUS MATTERS

THE ANGEL'S SONG.

Above the strife of ages,
The sorrow and the woe,
Where Time's still torrent rages,
And drowns the years within,
Come o'er us, sweetest song of love,
The sound of music's flow,
The Heavenly harmony,
Brought by the angels near.

"Peace"—hear the angel voices—
"Peace and good will to men!"
Hark! heaven itself rejoices
Responsive to the strain!
Ring out, ye bells, the story
Of the Messiah's birth,
How He, the Light of Glory,
Became the Light of Earth!

Oh, ye that taste life's pleasures,
And trusted sunny ways,
Far sweeter are those measures
Than all the world's grand lays.
Circle round in adoration,
Their joy no strife can blight;
A harmless unfolding,
An ever-new delight.

And ye who toil for wages,
Lift up your eyes above
The clamor of your cares,
Our whole your footsteps rove,
Beyond the sinful turmoil,
Fair, fair it doth appear,
The heavenly melodies streaming,
Breath'd by the angel choir!
—Henry A. Jeffries, in N. Y. Observer.

CHRISTMAS PEACE.

Is Only Attained Through the Article Wherein Truth and Righteousness Triumph Over Evil.

"Peace on earth, good will to men" was a prophecy, not a declaration, of that which already existed. The peace of whom this was the heraldic message declared that His coming meant war; but it was a war of righteousness against evil, a war of conquest which, free now from the trammels of tradition, of discouragement, of mistaken apprehension of the purpose of God in their revelation. Christ's life was also a protest against ogling "Peace! peace!" when there is no peace. It was the protest of the perfect life at war with sinful self. The message of Christ's life is that peace and good will rest on the overwhelming of all those who are working for selfishness, cruelty, and killing the force of goodness and good will against all things that make for unrighteousness, in one's self, in one's home, in one's city, in one's country.

The message of the world's redemption striking this perfect chord of peace and good will rebounded human nature's heart. It suggested the spiritual harmonic of the Mass of Scripture, the heights to be attained by such as receive His message and follow Him. Hardly had the echo of the angel voices died away when the sound of weeping rent the air which had vibrated with His praise. Scenting discord followed during the whole of His earthly story. But His first and last message was peace; not peace as the world knows it, but peace as the climax of perfected life. The whole career of Jesus Christ was being truth to men. His strongest denunciations were against hypocrisy; His very miracle a moral against which a premium of life was offered for every man from whom He struck the shackles of sin and death. The message of peace and good will, the Alpha and Omega of those days, was manifest in the deeds recited on perfection of character, resulted as the first issue of all life to the followers of Christ. Ultimate victory, to be attained only by the overthrow of evil. Peace and good will constitute the crown of righteousness, the fruit of the passion of the Victim and the forces of evil, chilled again and again nattered those He taught of the false peace that rested on that which was not right.

No attitude to the objection possible to the followers of Christ one must love Him and follow Him, though in so doing one surrenders every hope that lies in the heart. Sacrifice for truth and righteousness, warring against evil within and without, peace and good will to men—be attained by the hard battle which leads on to triumph over evil, but which will not be ended.

"Till every foe is vanquished
And Christ is Lord indeed.
—N. Y. Outlook.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

To truth's house there is a single door, which is experience.—Ram's Horn.

It is not enough for us to sow in the morning, in the evening we must not withhold our hand.—United Presbyterian.

Character is bounded on the north by celebrity, on the east by integrity, on the west by industry, and on the south by gentleness.

It is in the height of patience and endurance and forbearance that much of what is good in mankind and womankind is shown.—Arthur Helps.

Keep your conscience clean; clean of your conscience, and very soon your conscience will be illumined by the radiance of God.—W. M. Taylor, D. D.

In each day's duty there is some duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make on you; for their censures are not in your power, and consequently should not be part of your concernment.—Penn.

If thou seek rest in life, how will thou then attain to the everlasting rest? Dispose not thyself for much rest, but for great patience. Seek true peace not in earth, but in heaven; not in man, nor in any other creature, but in God alone.—Thomas a Kempis.

When we think of those who have become our spiritual benefactors, who have made our lives better, we shall find that it has been those who had faith in human goodness. They had more confidence in us, hope better of us than we had for ourselves.—James Freeman Clarke.

The Gospel of Happiness.

A woman who has many sorrows and many burdens to bear, but who has learned the cheerful spirit, once said in explanation:

"You know I have no money. I had nothing to give but myself, and so I made the resolution that I would never sadden anyone else with my troubles. I have laughed and told jokes when I could hardly see, and always smiled in the face of every misfortune. I have tried to never let anyone go from my presence without a happy word or a kind look. I have tried to carry with them. And happiness makes happiness. I myself am happier than I would have been had I set down and bemoaned my fate. This Gospel of happiness is one which everyone should lay to heart. Set out with the invincible determination that you will bear burdens and not impose them. Whether the sun shines or the rain falls show a glad face to your neighbor. If you must fall in life, battle your worst least fall with a smile on your face.—Wellspring.

Self-Control.

Patience is self-control and forbearance over the withholding of things desired and the imposition of things not desired.—Dr. McGiveen.

AUNT RIA.

The Spot That Aunt Ria Was Born In—Her Opportunity for Useful Service Aptly Illustrated.

To us thoughtless observer it seemed that if there was ever a human being who was useless and superfluous in this world it was Aunt Ria Ryer. She had been born in New York City, Aunt Ryer's, in a tiny room in her sister's crowded home. Everybody waited on her. The girls dressed her. The boys generally carried her for candy. They all brought her jokes, or the news of the village, for they were a merry, affectionate family.

But for Aunt Ria to do anything useful in the world would have seemed an absurd suggestion.

How could she? She was a paralytic. She could talk and laugh and move one hand; but for the rest she was dead. She had been a good housekeeper and a big musician in her day; but she could not even sit up in a pillow propped, and the children had to learn their scales from the village organist.

Aunt Ria never complained at the mouths passed, and she remained idle in this busy world; but sometimes the poor soul, caged in the dead body, was pained, and she fell wondering whether God had forgotten it.

There were many negro families in the village, and one day her nieces, coming in from their music lessons at prayer-meet open before her, a pencil in her hand, teaching the pickaninnies how to read.

"Why, what is the use of that?" they said, laughing.

"None, perhaps. Tom is slow and Ben is sensible, but it may help to make men of them. I want them to do what I ran for the neglected baby."

Quite a long line of Bens and Toms passed under the influence of the feeble hand and the husky, sad voice that spoke through it. They disappeared. Several years passed, but Aunt Ria lived on.

One winter there was brought to her a wonderful rolling chair that at a touch produced a desk and a table—a chair that was a miracle of comfort and ease. Its inventor called it a "reading chair," but three young colored men in a neighboring city.

"We are hard at work," they wrote, "sometimes, and trying to live honest lives. It was you who gave us the wish to do this. It was you who set us on the right road.

The three indentured stationary in Aztec whose praise deserves to be in all the churches, and who is working patiently to be free, are not to be forgotten. Send word to her: "I am Ben, who was 'scrumptious' and lazy." Whatever good I may do in this world is due to you."

Aunt Ria's life was a strange one. Here was not give us health, or strength or great ability; but she always puts in our way work of some kind that we can do, and at the same time she helps and gives us our wages.—Youth's Companion.

SONGS OF THE ADVENT.

Heaven Set the Example of Welcoming the Birth of Christ with Gladness and Thanksgiving.

Heaven set forth the example of welcoming the birth of Jesus Christ with songs of gladness and thanksgiving. The earliest songs of such rejoicing were those resounded throughout the whole of Heaven, and the angels were the only deeply appreciative listeners among men. But think how appropriate of the fact and its significance has been the response of the human hearts that have intervened. If you would grasp hopes view by the extent and solidity of the progress of Christianity upon earth, and the fervor of the songs of praise that have been poured forth by the countless millions from Christian hearts which rise in Heaven with every returning Christmas morning. It goes up from every land where the Gospel has been received and loved, from social and congregational circle, from master and slave, from old and young, from educated and ignorant alike. No other anniversary has ever been truly or more generally the heart of the great human race.

How much more intelligently we of to-day can sing it than could even those who saw the infant Christ. How much better we know than they possibly could have done the meaning of the words: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." Christmas carols are Pisgah-sights of the Promised Land, Rockland Ledge, Extreme Western Prairie, Intermediary Temple of Corn, Long Meadow Cups and Saucers, Rocky Mountain Ranges, Pacific Slope, Eastern Shore, Western Shore, Tropical Zone, Seaboard, and to another poetry for the little one.

Very Christmas Time Carols are very Pleasurable Ones. We will sell them for 5c per box, all sizes.

Christmas Tree Candles are very Pleasurable Ones. We will sell them for 5c per box, all sizes.

Christmas Candies.

The day readers and all varieties, such as Animals and Dolls we are selling at 10c lb. Pure Stick Candy, 10c lb. Pure French Mixed Candy, 5c per lb. Old Time Peppermint Candy, 5c per lb. Pure Cream Candy, 5c per lb. Pure Cream Chocolate Drops, 5c per lb. Finest Imperial and Jelly Beans, 10c lb. Extra Large Assortment and Mixture of Nuts and Raisins, 10c per lb. Extra Large Assortment and Mixture of Nuts and Raisins, 10c per lb.

Coffee Bown.

The Best Rosted Rio in Market, 25c lb
Best Mocha, Java and Rio Blend, 30c lb
Best Roasted Mocha, 35c lb

Good Rio, Green, 20c lb
Good Rio, Roasted, 22c lb
Best Mocha, Green, 25c lb
All Government Java, Green, 30c lb.

Sugars.

Best Granulated, 5c lb
Best Confectioners' A, 5c lb
Best Powdered, 5c lb
Light Brown, 4c lb
Dark Brown, 4c lb
Best Yellow, 4c lb
Choice Yellow, extra 1l, 45c lb
Choice Yellow, 40c lb

Teas.

The Tea market in all grades has been advanced 10 lb. on account of the War in Asia, fortunately we bought heavily before the advance and can still supply our customers at old prices. Best Uncolored Japan, 50c lb
Best Medium Uncolored Japan, 40c lb
Best Colored Japan, 50c lb
Best Oolong Tea, 50c lb
Best Breakfast Tea, 50c lb
Best Imperial Tea, 50c lb
Best English Breakfast, 50c lb
Best Oolong Tea, 50c lb

Syrups and Molasses.

Good New Orleans, 25c gallon
Best Yellow Sorghum, 35c gallon
Maple Syrup, Vermont, 75c gallon

Oils, All Kinds.

Headlight Oil, 10c gallon
Best Elevated Oil, 20c gallon
Carbon Oil, 20c gallon

Kerosene, 10c gallon
Gasoline, 15c gallon
Lard Oil, 50c gallon

California Dried and Canned Fruits.

California Peaches, 10c lb
California Apricots, 10c lb
California Prunes, 5c
California Pears, 5c lb
California Plums, 10c

California Peaches, 2lb can, 15c can
California Apricots, 2lb can, 15c can
California Green Gages, 2lb can
California Egg Plums, 2lb can
Best Home Peaches, 2lb can, 10c can
Best Home Pumpkin, 3lb can
Best Home Sweet Corn, 2lb can

For Christmas Cake.

Eggless Citron, per lb 15c
Eggless Currants, per lb 15c
Cleaned Currants, 5lb boxes, 50c each
Best Raisins, per lb 10c
Raisins Seedless Clusters, per lb 15c
Raisins Seedless Loose, per lb 10c
Best Citron, per lb 25c

Best Almonds, per lb 25c
Best Walnuts, per lb 15c
Best Filberts, per lb 15c
Best Pecans, per lb 15c
Best Almonds, per lb 12c

Cigars and Tobacco.

Horse Shoe Plug, 45c lb
Good Plug, 30c lb
Good Smoking, 30c lb
Good Smoking, 25c lb
Star Twist, 50c lb
Best Smoking, 50c lb
Bull Durham Smoking, 35c lb
Duke's Mixture, 35c lb

Wines and Liquors for Medical Use Only.

Sweet Catawba, 50c gallon
Dry Catawba,

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1888.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

ONE OF RICHMOND'S MANY BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTERS.

Parents's Good Queen—A Builder For the Bonderwelle—Martha Washington in Camp—Some Little Buttons—Smart Bridesmaiding.

A traveler who has canvassed the country says that the most beautiful woman in the United States are to be found in Richmond. "Farther north," according to this authority, "they are too stout; farther south, they are too scrawny."

Unqualified assertions are rarely worthy of acceptance, but while beauty is confined to no particular latitude the capital of the Old Dominion has undoubtedly furnished her full quota to the list of America's fair women. Settled as the state was by English aristocracy and delicately nurtured and protected from the weighing effects of household drudgery as the daughters and granddaughters of those patricians were, heredity and circumstances were alike favorable to the production of the most refined types of female loveliness. One reads of Virginia beauties who graced the "republican court" in Philadelphia when the Quaker City was the seat of government, and history repeating itself, bears in mind recent times of fair daughters of the soil who have spread their conquests far beyond the borders of their own state.

That "there's life in the old land yet" is attested by such instances as Mrs. James W. Hewes, formerly Miss Nellie Parker of Richmond. Mrs. Hewes is the daughter of Dr. W. W. Parker

MRS. JAMES W. HEWES.

her and the granddaughter of Colonel Stafford Parker, who was at one time speaker of the Virginia senate. She has noble blood in her veins, being descended on the paternal side from the English noblemen, while through her mother she is related to the Atkinsons, a distinguished Virginia family of which Bishop Atkinson was a prominent member.

On July 7, 1808, after a brief young ladyhood, replete with social triumphs, Miss Parker became the wife of Dr. James W. Hewes, professor of anatomy in the University College of Medicine and surgeon to the Virginia hospital in Richmond. Dr. Hewes is of Scotch descent, tracing his ancestry to 1331. His early progenitors were prominent in the history of this country, serving in the Revolutionary and French and Indian wars and his great-great-grandfather, Captain Peter Hoge, was deputy attorney general of Dunmore county in 1772, an appointment received from Lord Dunmore. A landed estate owned by Dr. Hewes's family in London county, Va., came into their possession before the Revolutionary war and has since descended from father to son.—Philadelphia Times.

Portugal's Good Queen.

Queen Amelie, the wife of the king of Portugal, is one of the many good women who now occupy thrones. The story is well known of her duty to refuse to deal with the ill health of her husband through obesity she has studied medicine, passed her examination and taken the degree of M. D., which may become the only queen M. D. at present in existence, and be it always remembered that she took her studies not only seriously, but in the most democratic manner. She attended classes at the university at Lisbon, "walked" the hospitals for some time, and it is reported that she has on various occasions practiced her profession in cases of emergency and among the poorer of her subjects.

Queen Amelie has another accomplishment. She is a born milliner and has a room set apart at the palace where hats and bonnets are continually in progress of construction, and trimly hangs a pretty and pathetic story. Once while out driving in the streets of Lisbon she observed a large crowd surrounding some object. The queen sent the footman to see what was the matter, and when he reported that a young woman had fainted she immediately took her carriage and had the unconscious girl brought to a neighboring shop and personally attended her professionally. The queen had the young woman removed to her own house, had inquiries made about her, and learned the poor girl's history. She was a milliner, and, having failed to get employment, had ventured to undertake a bonnet for her own account for the support of herself and her invalid mother, but with so little success that she was nearly starved.

Queen Amelie sent at once some necessities and commanded the girl's presence at the palace. Here she received her in the mysterious attic where the poor milliner thus becomes of her own creation. "Take these as models, call them Queen Amelie," and tell your customers they are made after the queen's own fashioning." Her majesty wore herself most of the fleecy bonnets and caressed for her ladies to do likewise. Within two months the once starving girl could take larger premises, and today she is herself an employer of over 20 women.—Exchange.

Martha Washington in Camp.

It has long been a question with women and a matter of anxiety just what is the correct style for perfect gentlemanly shape. Even the new woman must have a standard, but the new woman's queen is fashioned with her little heart for the safe keeping of this very necessary article of apparel.

The tight fitting skirt necessitated no end of tucking and lovely corsets, and as a reduction into the smallest circle of the fashionable skirt would be astonishing, entirely unheard of and unthinkable, and yet so far no one seems to have contrived a substitute for the necessary square of linen which must be starved by silk and gear alike.

Some middle-age comes to the habit of tucking the skirts, fitney, here thinks I trifle up the drops, but this to many several thousands of the "fashion plates." Then it became the fad to tuck it into the pocket, but this, too, will soon be abandoned, as it proved ruinous to many handsome pocketbooks.

There is never a want but what there is found a supply for it, and so in the case of the handkerchief holder. Tucking definitely lost favor and conquered apparently, and the latest fetch comes forth with a new clasp attachment. It is made of oxidized or silver-colored metal in the shape of the best clasp and intended to secure the right side directly under the arm.

The favorite handkerchief is made of the thinnest, sheerest material possible and is finished with a narrow hem. One corner is embroidered with a large and heavy monogram, the larger the better. It is to be worn fashionably in the center of the best clasp and intended to show that the owner combining the monogram shows plainly. For the particular girl there are handkerchiefs embroidered with a regiment of colonels, or the stars and stripes, while for the girls with leaps to their eyes petite signals of yachts or clubs are in order.—New York Herald.

Martha Washington in Camp.

Mrs. Washington was the 45 years of age, and those who went to the camp and expected to find her swayed in the powers which they had supposed would be worn by the queen's wife were disappointed," writes Mrs. Ellet Perrow of "Washington's Children at Valley Forge" in The Ladies' Home Journal.

While our husbands and brothers are examples of patriotism, she would say to her countrywomen, be sure to be patterns of industry. She did not hold herself in readiness to be waited upon and received as the wife of the commander of large armies, which were encamped near, but went to the rigors of the camp, assuming the domestic duties of the time. She instructed others, and in all, she was the true helper and companion of her husband. Everything that could be done by her to make his home comfortable was done. She was a good housekeeper, and her table was supplied with delicacies which were sent to her from her own estate. Her presence in the camp was a constant source of encouragement to the officers and soldiers. Her dignified and elegant visitors at Morristown. It was said afterward that she received her hundreds, but at Valley Forge she was not Valley Forge to relieve the hardships of her husband.

"The very fair day I visited the camp walking through the regiments near the town of huts with a lady on my hand. Entering the hut of a sergeant, she found him sitting on a pallet of straw, his wife beside him in the midst of that operation. She politely put his comfort with that prepared by her own hands. Then handing the assembly prayed with her sewed and repaired rents for the stricken company.

"All day long she was busy with these errands of grace, or in the kitchen at the stone fire, or in the tents, where women to heal a helping hand, and when she passed along it was like the troops she would sometimes hear the fervent cry of 'God bless Lady Washington!' or 'Long live Lady Washington!' Well indeed might the men feel that they could fight to their very last drop of blood with a commander of this wife, who was formerly the belle and leader of her set among the dames and damsels of Virginia, was not ashamed to be seen darning his and her own stockings!"

Some Little Buttons.

Mr. Smith got his wife's dressmaking bill the other day. Mrs. Smith, being astounded at the item amid the trimmings of "ostrich-eggs, 6 dollars," immediately sought an explanation from her husband.

"Maybe they are something like the sparrow you used to use at," he suggested.

"I never wore sparrow."

"Well, dearie then. If that is not a guess, I don't know what it is, but where the "ostrich-eggs" can be in that coat I have no notion of. There are 500 of them anyhow that you must pay for."

The young woman who bought the coat was called up and interrogated, when it came to light that an arch wife hand of tailors buttons garnishing the coat all around was composed of what are known in commerce as "ostrich-egg's rabbles," such as are used on black silk velveteens. They are little beads of wood, covered with silk, and command a high price because they cannot be reproduced in inferior quality and must be set on by hand; hence they are highly prized for the garnishing of costly garments.

The rather remarkable name of these ornaments is derived from the manufacturer who devised them first for practical rules. Finding that they were adopted by fashion, he set aside the ostrich-eggs and made his fortune in a little son, called Rich (Posterity, look!) ing the small buttons "Rabbles." To his eldest daughter he gave the proceeds of the much sought-after button trade in the establishment for new wedding dress or. But in three years of sales the "clergyman's rabbles" netted more money than the happy spouse did in ten years.—New York Mail and Express.

Smart Bridesmaiding.

It is sad to relate that on the whole this end of the century has nothing characteristic in the way of bridesmaiding to show. Our great-grandchildren will never look back to 1890 as we do to 1776 for some lovely style to adopt with a fancy dress ball or harem skirt. Go to the theater or opera if you like, for even bonnets are no longer to disguise, and you will observe that the rule of bondmaiding is "dress you pleased." Dates historically fixed by puffs is still a good way for doing the hair for the street, though the majority of women prefer to roll up the length of their tresses in a heavy bun behind and fasten that as low as possible on the neck. With some women the bun is the fair the even eye on the skeleton, and with a few the old-fashioned coil that crosses the face of the head behind the ears everything is smoothed back from the forehead, and the entire mass put on the crown of the head.

The Queen and the Millionaires.

The queen of Belgium is known to be fastened by diamonds, and the following episode illustrates that fact: One sunday last day last summer a dog was drawing a milk cart containing a poor old woman along the north road leading to the Royal park of Laeken. The dog, utterly exhausted, was straining and panting under his load, but the woman in control refused to let him rest. She began to beat the poor beast mercilessly to make him go on. At this moment the queen in her pony chaise drove out of the park. Seeing what was going on, her majesty got out of the carriage and privately admonished the woman in Flemish. She then sent her servant to the nearest confectioner for milk and insisted on the peasant getting out and walking, remaining herself standing in the middle of the road in the sunshine until the milk cart was out of sight. She then entered her carriage and proceeded to drive off. The millionaires seemed ignorant of the identity of the queen and remarked: "What a fine thing to be empress and have diamonds!" Little thinking she had been in her own country, dressed as Sister Marie, between Brussels and Antwerp. She also often drives in the suburbs of Brussels in a simple dress and little bonnet, and is then frequently taken for a lady in waiting.

THE HOLIDAY FASHIONS

Some Christmas Gowns For New York's Social Leaders.

FUR, SILK AND LACE COMBINED.

Spangles Are Much Used on the New Costumes—Fan Chains of Pearls and Gold Beads Are the Latest Extravagance—Evening Shoes.

The custom of giving Christmas luncheons is one which the New York fashionables are gradually adopting. A number of the swell functions are to occur this year, I hear. They are not hard to found. The dear, old Thorowgood house is the only place for a Christmas luncheon party. Many of the big entrees which usually appear on the menu at Delmonico will be scrapped for the Christmas holidays to be served again after New Year's.

Some elaborate costumes are being prepared for these swell Christmas parties. I have seen some of them and can tell you that which fashion appears under the distinguished auspices of the Thorowgood house. The first thing to be observed in a young woman who wedding was the big social event of last season.

In lieu of expensive flower gray leather, and pale over the knuckles glove. It was cut to show the front and had several pipings of contrasting color around the edges. There was a magnificent pearl point lace filling the opening. Another glove was of the same gray, but in a lighter shade. The gray modes were brought to a point in front in a graceful drapery and brought to the back, where it was held with a ruby and diamond pin.

The sleeves were very short, and puffed and had absolutely no trimming. The blending of the silk and lace was exceedingly pretty to observe, for the one fairylike fabric seemed to be a part of the other. It brought about a charming effect in the entire waist. It is altogether a beautiful gown.

For the bride of a fashionable season another costume is a lovely gown. This was of white velvet, richly silvered. The entire front was in the form of a panel. This panel was of white satin, richly embroidered in pearls and gold beads. The sleeves were of white satin, with one row of pearls around the bottom and around the bottom of the puff. The puff was slightly gathered in front and had a ribbed belt of white satin.

A double frill of plaited crepe lisse edged all around the neck to form a heavy collar and down the left side. The gown was lovely in its simplicity, and was finished out all the most beauty of the young wearer to perfection.

Still another case of ivory white satin. The front was in the form of panel. This panel was of white satin, richly embroidered in the form of a scarf, which fell over the left side and was fringed with silver. Beads or spangles—spangles most often, they being so light and so showy at the same time.

Slippers are also ornamented often with spangles as well as other beading and of late I see with much favor the

Fans of marabout stability lined paneled with trailing flowers and throws up for long, with an application of the American fans of old time we used to procure. Feather fans are getting out very scanty and are very expensive. All the more useful are the fans of ostrich tips. One costly fan I have seen was of white tips, tipped with sprays of gold scattered over it. The sticks were delicately carved ivory. All along the edge was a row of gold beads of white ostrich tips, but slightly curled. It would be heartbreaking to tell how much fans fan cost.

I noticed, in the great jewelry store where I saw this and other fans now many bar of chain mail of the same kind of fan in the wrist. Some are of gold beads, strung alternately with pearls, or fancy three colors, sapphire, ruby and emerald. Also there are also fish scale chains, turquoise, garnet, coral, amber, crystal, jet, and indeed almost any things. Some of these chains are very costly and rich, of course. It is understood that the people are but individuals as a general rule. Fan chains, under such circumstances, are not so much different imitation. Though dear, yet are very handsome. On one item of detail beside all the rest, I have received special information and many newspaperfriends through her government and letters of introduction.

She has not been out at all socially, and so said that she has no idea with which to dress and fan chains to ask the distinguished ones she is personally unknown to the smart world of fashion. The last time Miss Astor came to America her father would be rowed daily in a six-knight in continued in his church as beloved by her mother.

Irish Customer—That choir you sold me a month ago is a perfect swindle!

Auctioneer—How so, madam?

Irish Customer—The snoring has begun to wear already in places and shows the springs.

Auctioneer (with gentlemanly politeness)—Ah, but, my dear madam, don't you remember that I particularly as mind the fact that those the springs would outlast the choir?—Boston Globe.

FASHION UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

Miss Pauline Astor, Who May Become Duchess of Marlborough.

When William Waldorf Astor removed himself and family to England, bought a town house, a castle and a London newspaper, he practically repatriated himself and became an Englishman, so the correspondent that his only daughter, Miss Pauline Astor, is to wed one of the English nobility should cause no surprise. The Duke of Marlborough, to whom it is said she is engaged, is a peer of ancient lineage and has an enormous fortune, so he is by no means a fortune hunter.

Miss Pauline Astor is a very pretty young woman of 19 or whom Americans have seen and heard very little. She went to live in England when she was a child, and now she would hardly be recognized even in the most exclusive Newport circles.

MISS PAULINE ASTOR.

She is probably one of the richest of American heiresses, for she is one of only two children, and her father's fortune is conservatively estimated at about $200,000,000.

Miss Pauline in the one daughter of the branch of the great Astor house. Her mother, before her marriage, one of the most beautiful of Philadelphia maidens, was the lovely Charlotte Rush, daughter of Admiral Rush. J. S. S. Astor never remember her beautiful mother, although he is not so willowy as was the lovely Marian Rush of the same age.

She was named Pauline in a pretty sentiment for another maiden name and after the title of the most distinguished woman. A beautiful mouth and teeth which have made Miss Pauline known for a notable feature.

Miss Pauline Astor will, like little Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, step from the schoolroom to the altar. She has never attended school but has received careful education and many accomplishments through her governesses and tutors at home.

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THE ARTISTIC FELON.

He stood upon the gallows deck,
Whence all but him had fled.

But he was the man with the sorrowful neck,
And hence he isn't dead.

THE LEARNED PROFESSORS AND THE INDIAN HEADDRESS.

1—Prof. Grim—Ah, brother Delver, our fortunes are made. This is the connecting link between the porcupine and the fish family. Observe the branching tail, does it not suggest the piscatorial tribe?

2—Man-Afraid-Of-His-Toes—Whoop, la! Piscatorial tribe, heap nothin', We big Injun, Apache tribe. Git ! !

3—Ugh! white man run like wind!

NO MORE CHICKENS.

This Butcher Has Other Meat, but No Chicken or Turkey in Him.

One morning not long ago a certain butcher who has a stall in the West Side market found himself next to a woman who immediately turned about and, with her baskets and bundles, she went on as usual.

Now, one of those baskets contained four respectable and well excised fowls, very much alive; very much disgusted with their confinement in a coop, and the butcher felt them rather contentedly.

But his customer gave little time to decide. "They're the finest I've seen out long," said the butcher and he began to pull the feathers from the fowls, leaving the heavier ones for the last.

Like lightning the woman turned into the crowd, leaving the butcher and her squawking property behind.

She had cheated the butcher out of his stall, and the butcher knew it, but he felt a trifle nervous all the same. He was used to losing his temper, but not in such a particular manner as this.

Pretty soon he saw a woman coming slowly toward him. Her step grew more indecent and more by the closer she came. Another look and he knew it was the woman who had cheated him out of his stall. Another look and he knew it was the woman who had cheated him out of his stall. Another look and he knew it was the woman who had cheated him out of his stall.

She had shorted the basket of the